

50th Anniversary

INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Partly cloudy, 64-74. Tomorrow: Little change. Monday: Partly cloudy, 64-74. LONDON: Partly cloudy, 64-74. Tomorrow: Little change. Monday: Partly cloudy, 64-74. CHANNEL: Partly cloudy, 64-74. Tomorrow: Little change. Monday: Partly cloudy, 64-74. ROME: Overcast, 64-74. Tomorrow: Partly cloudy, 64-74. Monday: Partly cloudy, 64-74. NEW YORK: Partly cloudy, 64-74. Tomorrow: Little change. Monday: Partly cloudy, 64-74. Yesterday's temp. 70-85 (24-29). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 1

Austria	1.00	Switzerland	1.00
Belgium	1.00	Denmark	1.00
Canada	1.00	France	1.00
Germany	1.00	Great Britain	1.00
Greece	1.00	India	1.00
Iran	1.00	Italy	1.00
Japan	1.00	Lebanon	1.00
U.S.A.	1.00	U.S.S.R.	1.00
Yemen	1.00		

27,581

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 18-19, 1971

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Black Quits Supreme Court

By Robert Siner
WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (UPI)—Justice Hugo L. Black, 85, the oldest member of the high court, said today that he had announced his resignation for reasons of health. The announcement was made through the White House. Justice Black, who served on the nation's highest court for more than 33 years, had been undergoing tests at Bethesda Naval Hospital since last month. He had been announced that he was receiving "steroid treatment" for an inflammatory condition of his blood vessels. Justice Black sent word of his resignation by messenger to President Nixon.



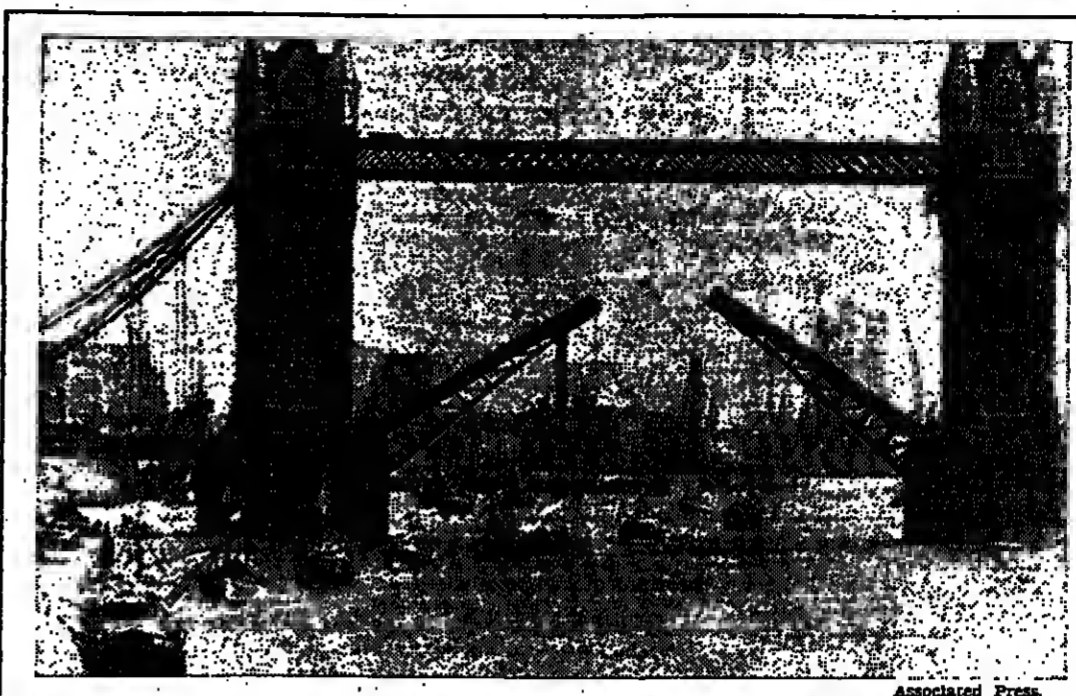
Justice Hugo Black

Justice Black said it would be "difficult to say" when Mr. Nixon might nominate a successor. The Supreme Court opens its fall term Oct. 4 with many controversial cases before it in the

areas of de facto segregation, separation of church and state, the death penalty, obscenity and the rights of suspected and convicted criminals. During its last session, the court was badly split in major areas, after producing as many separate opinions as there were justices, and many cases were decided by 5-to-4 votes. The retirement of Justice Black deadlocked and will probably force postponement of many major decisions until a new member is installed. Justice Black's retirement will give Mr. Nixon his third opportunity to appoint a justice to the court. He is expected to name a conservative. However, if Sen. Charles McClellan's choice, objectionably they may very well defeat his choice, as they did in the cases of Clement F. Haynsworth and G. Harrold Carswell. A few hours before the White House announced Justice Black's decision to retire, Mr. Nixon met there with an old college classmate, Charles S. Rhyne—a prominent lawyer frequently

U.S. Aides See Dollar Talks Gain Movement Noted To Nixon View

By John M. Lee
LONDON, Sept. 17 (NYT)—Despite general gloom elsewhere, U.S. officials argued here today that progress was being made toward resolving the dollar crisis on the broad basis set out by the Nixon administration last month. Europeans have expressed disappointment and even annoyance that the United States seemed so inflexible at the Group of Ten meeting of leading financial powers. The deliberations among finance ministers ended yesterday in deadlock. However, one of the American participants expressed satisfaction at an informal post-meeting talk that the group had agreed at least that currency values should be changed to improve the chronic American balance-of-payments deficit. "We've begun to think in practical terms," he said and added that there was sound to be in the conflict and bickering at all of the meetings required to resolve the problem. The atmosphere yesterday became heated, with an outburst by Secretary of the Treasury John B. Connally against what he saw as demanding demands for specific



FISHERMEN'S ARMADA—Sailing up the Thames, a fleet of British fishing boats passes under the Tower Bridge yesterday on way to Westminster to protest against the proposed halving of the 12-mile limit if Britain joins the Common Market. There were, in all, 65 trawlers, crabbers, and cockle boats from the fishing ports on the southwest coast. For many it was a 300-mile, four-day journey. A petition bearing 152,000 signatures was handed in to No. 10 Downing Street.

Israel Craft Shot Down By Egypt

7 Dead; Attack Site Is Disputed
TEL AVIV, Sept. 17 (UPI)—Israel said Egyptian anti-aircraft missiles brought down a propeller-driven transport plane well inside Israeli territory today, killing seven of the eight crewmen in what Defense Minister Moshe Dayan termed "flagrantly an action of war." In Cairo, a military spokesman at first announced that Egyptian anti-aircraft shot down one of two Israeli Phantom fighter-bombers that penetrated Egyptian air space at about 3 p.m. over the central sector of the Suez Canal. Later this was corrected to correspond with the Israeli identification of the plane. The Israeli spokesman described the shooting down of the transport as the most serious incident in the 13 months of the Middle East cease-fire. He said the Boeing Stratocruiser was 14 miles on the Israeli side of the canal when it was hit and 15 miles from the canal when it crashed. One crewman reportedly parachuted safely. The incident followed by a day a nationwide address by President Anwar Sadat, who said he would sacrifice a million Egyptian lives if necessary to liberate Arab lands, and said Israel would pay dearly in another war. It came six days after Israel said its gunners on the east bank of the canal had shot down an Egyptian Sukhoi fighter-bomber. This was the first time Israel said it had shot down an Egyptian warplane since the beginning of the cease-fire. "This action is so flagrantly an action of war—shooting missiles into a depth of 20 kilometers—this is a provocative action, not merely a violation of the cease-fire," Gen. Dayan said in a special nationwide television interview. "But, he added, "it is not a thing that would change the balance of power." Gen. Dayan said the incident could well have been retaliation for last Saturday's Israeli downing of a Sukhoi fighter-bomber that crossed the Suez Canal to take pictures of Israeli positions. "Whether this is a provocative action in order to open fire or war, or whether it is merely an action the Egyptians thought we could swallow and thus they could add a feather to their cap, I do not know," he said. "The Egyptians are not keen on resuming war," Gen. Dayan said. "But on the other hand, they are not likely to put up for very long without political movement. They may at some time decide to disrupt the cease-fire." "I suggest you do not underestimate the timetable Sadat is coming out with off and on." At a press conference tonight, Israel's chief military spokesman said the missiles which downed the Stratocruiser were SAM-2s, which have a range of 25 miles. He said the aircraft was on a routine cargo-carrying mission. It was flying parallel to the canal, but never got close to the waterway itself, he asserted. "We have no doubt this was a premeditated act," he said. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

I Dropped in My Lai Case, I Reduced Medina Murder Charges Cut to 1

By Homer Bigart
FORT MEPPERSON, Ga., Sept. 17 (UPI)—A charge that Capt. Ernest L. Medina murdered a 15-year-old boy at his court-martial today, and another murder charge, that he was responsible for at least 20 civilian deaths during the assault, were dropped in involuntary manslaughter. These rulings by the military judge, Col. Kenneth A. Howard, said that only one charge of murder remained against the 28-year-old Mexican-American officer whose men slaughtered the inhabitants of the South Vietnamese hamlet of My Lai during an operation on March 16, 1968. That murder charge, involving the shooting of a woman by Medina, still leaves him in jeopardy of a life sentence. The government decided in June not to seek a death penalty. Today's decisions seemed to narrow the prospect that Capt. Medina, if found guilty, would receive a life sentence. Against the remaining murder charge the defense has put up a long case that the shooting of a young woman was a justifiable homicide. Witnesses supported Capt. Medina's claim that he approached the man thinking she was a Viet with a weapon. "One witness agreed with Capt. Medina that there was a sudden movement of the woman's body and he had fired instinctively out of his life." Three Years Possible in the overall charge of culpability for the massacre, reduced to involuntary manslaughter, the captain could face a maximum sentence of 10 years. Judge Howard told newsmen he had the charge because the government had failed to prove Capt. Medina had any intent to slaughter civilians. Judge said he did not want to expose Capt. Medina to life imprisonment on this charge. Besides the original charges of premeditated murder, of which one remains, there are two that Capt. Medina assaulted

KGB Questions 2 Newsmen Of West on Dissident Contact

By Hedrick Smith
MOSCOW, Sept. 17 (NYT)—The Soviet secret police have summoned and interrogated two Western newsmen, one American and one British, in connection with a criminal investigation against a Soviet dissident reportedly charged with "anti-Soviet activities." Western diplomats said it was the first time within memory that Western newsmen had been officially interrogated by agents of the Committee for State Security, better known by its Russian initials as the KGB. The two newsmen, James R. Peiper of the Associated Press and Andrew Waller, bureau chief of the Reuters news agency, both said they were instructed by the KGB not to disclose the contents of their interrogation. But dissident sources said that the KGB had taken the highly unusual step of calling in foreign newsmen to prepare a case against Vladimir Bukovsky, a prominent member of the Soviet Union's tiny dissident community. These sources said that Mr. Bukovsky, a philologist arrested last March 30, was now being detained at Serbsky Psychiatric Hospital and that his mother and

Heath Backs Summit Meeting Of Enlarged Common Market

ZURICH, Sept. 17 (Reuters)—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath today announced British acceptance of a French proposal for a summit meeting of the six European Economic Community countries and Britain and the three other applicants after Britain joins the EEC. Mr. Heath recalled the suggestion for a summit, made by French President Georges Pompidou, in a major speech here. He added: "I am sure that it would be right with proper preparation, for those charged with the highest responsibilities in their countries to meet together in this way to discuss the future course of Europe." Mr. Heath was making the main speech before an audience of several thousand in Munsterhof Square here at a ceremony commemorating the 25th anniversary of Sir Winston Churchill's Zurich speech calling for European unity. Paying tribute with him to the late Sir Winston's appeal were French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, Swiss Vice-President and Finance Minister Nello Celio, together with two other ministers in the seven-man Swiss cabinet, and state secretaries from the Italian and West German foreign ministries. Mr. Heath said the heads of state and government attending the proposed summit—including others now seeking admission, Ireland, Norway and Denmark—would have to start from the principle that European institutions would grow and thrive only in response to evident policy needs and from the practical habit of working together rather than from "some theoretical blueprint." He said nothing about the timing of the summit, but British officials said later that sometime next year, after signing of the

Wildfowl Chase SAC Bombers

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 17 (Reuters)—The Strategic Air Command has halted low-level B-52 flights over parts of the United States and Canada to avoid the fall migration of waterfowl. Training flights over North and South Dakota and the two Canadian provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan were halted. The planes frequently flew as low as 400 feet. Millions of ducks, geese and swans normally leave the two provinces at this time of the year and the halt in bomber flights followed complaints from conservationists that many birds might be lost.

After Denouncing U.S. Sadat Turns Toward Russia And Drops 'Quiet Diplomacy'

By Raymond H. Anderson
CAIRO, Sept. 17 (NYT)—A new phase of closer Egyptian-Soviet cooperation to settle the Arab conflict with Israel appears to be emerging in the wake of President Anwar Sadat's virtual repudiation last night of U.S. mediation in the crisis. It was disclosed today that Mr. Sadat's first act after completing his broadcast last night, in which he accused the United States of "deception," was to summon the Soviet ambassador, Vladimir M. Vinogradov. Official sources reported that the discussions were related to Mr. Sadat's denunciation of U.S. policy in recent months. In his speech, Mr. Sadat charged that Washington had not communicated with Cairo for more than two months on its negotiating endeavors. He accused the United States of "spreading rumors" about contacts and progress with the aim of stalling action on the conflict until after the U.S. presidential elections next year. UN Debate—Mr. Sadat indicated that Cairo was abandoning the "quiet diplomacy" urged by Washington, and that the Middle East debate by the United Nations Security Council, at the level of foreign ministers. His consultations with the Soviet ambassador likely were in preparation for raising the issue at the United Nations. Press reports on the meeting disclosed that a "working paper" had been drafted by Egypt and the Soviet Union for joint strategy in dealing with the dispute. Mr. Sadat's meeting with Mr. Vinogradov, it was said, was held in accordance with the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed last May 27. Article 7 of the treaty specifies consultations in the event of "danger to peace or violation of peace." Perhaps by coincidence, it was also reported here today that Egyptian mechanized infantry had completed four days of combat maneuvers with live ammunition. Publicly at least, the Soviet Union has been chafing on the sidelines for the last several months as the United States endeavored to achieve an agreement between Egypt and Israel to reopen the Suez Canal in exchange for a limited withdrawal from the waterway by Israeli troops. Soviet officials, including President Nikolai V. Podgorny, criticized U.S. efforts to achieve an agreement as solitary mediator. But there seemed little they could do about it so long as Mr. Sadat saw a possibility of the United States using its influence over Israel. Quiet Persuasion—The approach of the United States, acting in Mr. Sadat's words, as a "mailman," was based on quiet persuasion and negotiation. The new approach by Cairo in cooperation with Moscow clearly is to focus on international condemnation of Israel, including a possible call for sanctions, in an effort to force a withdrawal from the Arab lands occupied in 1967. Mr. Sadat said that as a first step, full reports on the positions of Israel and Egypt should be submitted to the Security Council by Secretary General U Thant and Gunnar V. Jarving, the Middle East intermediary of the UN. "Every party should define its stand before the Security Council," he said. "And the United States should come before the Security Council and define its stand." One of Mr. Sadat's objectives last night appeared to be to prod the United States into using its potentially decisive influence over Israel. Mr. Sadat stressed that he was (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Murt Told Attica Prisoners Abused After Riot Ended

BUFFALO, N.Y., Sept. 17 (UPI)—National Guardsmen as eyewitness accounts in court here yesterday of their being beaten and abused by prison guards and state troopers at the Attica Correctional Facility, that was quelled, result of this State Court Department officials gave news permission to interview news this morning. A federal court hearing had sought by the American Liberties Union, which named Judge John J. Conroy a permanent order to entry to interrogate the news about incidents in the prison. National Guardsman P. Watson, a 24-year-old 1-year law student at the University of Buffalo, who the rating of Spec 4 in station supply section, was witness stand for almost an hour. He told the court that he noticed that about 40 injured men were brought out on stretchers and placed near a chain-link fence about 15 yards from him. "Many of them were twitching. I could see a lot of blood. It appeared that some were in convulsion or shock. Occasionally, you would see a prisoner lift his head and try to cover his feet." When a prisoner made such an effort, Mr. Watson continued, the prison guards would yell obscenities with a racial context and shout at the prone victims, "Keep your head down or we're going to bash it in." Asked to answer the allegations, State Corrections Commissioner Russell G. Oswald's office said: "No statements will be conducted from here with regard to any allegations." In further testimony, Mr. Watson told the court: "I also observed people being brought in, running stark naked, with perhaps four guards guarding them. Nine-out of ten of them were black. They were

Malraux, 69, Offers to Fight for Bengalis

By James Goldsborough
PARIS, Sept. 17 (UPI)—French writer and former minister Andre Malraux today said that he was ready to leave for East Pakistan and fight "under Bengali orders," according to Agence France Presse. Mr. Malraux, 69, who was De Gaulle's culture minister and one of his confidants, said that he would issue a statement shortly as to when he would leave for Bengal and what action he would be taking there, the news agency reported. The soldier-writer-statesman has throughout his life combined his artistic efforts with military action. He was present during both the Chinese and Spanish civil wars, writing books about both of them. Later he was active in the French Resistance, and became De Gaulle's information minister in the provisional government.

Mintoff, Heath Begin Meeting

LONDON, Sept. 17 (Reuters)—Maltese Prime Minister Dom Mintoff tonight began talks with British Prime Minister Edward Heath, talks aimed at settling the row over the rent of Britain's military bases on the Mediterranean island. Mr. Mintoff arrived this afternoon was met by the defense minister, Lord Carrington. Mr. Heath arrived in London later from Zurich, and the two prime ministers talked over dinner.

Ready to Go to East Pakistan

Since De Gaulle's death, he has limited his efforts to writing his latest work being "Fallen Oaks," based on his last conversation with De Gaulle. He has called for a possible French government nor has he been close to government affairs. Mr. Malraux did not specify when his forthcoming statement on the Bengal situation would be issued. Observers felt it would be his effort to keep attention focused on the Bengal area following the fighting there this spring and subsequent reports of genocide. Mr. Malraux's announcement is likely to embarrass the French government, which still has not fully recovered from De Gaulle's policy of supporting Biafra during the Nigerian civil war.

Morocco Ends Trial of 193 as Leftist Plotters

MARRAKESH, Morocco, Sept. 17 (AP)—A mass treason trial of 193 Moroccan leftists ended here today with the court handing down five death sentences—four in absentia—and six terms of life imprisonment, including three in absentia. Fifty-three were acquitted, 13 received suspended sentences and the rest got varying prison terms. The only prisoner in court sentenced to death was Mohammed Ajar Boumalat, who with Mohammed Benjelloun was extradited from Spain in February, 1970. Mr. Benjelloun received a 10-year term. The defendants were charged with plotting to overthrow the pro-Western regime of King Hassan II with a terrorist campaign inspired, financed and directed from Syria. Moroccan sources said U.S. intelligence agents worked with Spanish police in uncovering the plot after a tip from the Israeli secret service. The trial opened June 14. The death sentences in absentia were against the leader of Morocco's leftist movement, Mohammed Baer, living in exile in Damascus, and other senior left-wing figures, Houcine Ben Hadj Ali Manouzi, Abdelatif Sabhata and Bouras Mohammed Ben Larbi, living in various Arab capitals.

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SPRING

After Police Break Into Building

Church-State Crisis Looms in Spain

By Richard Eder

MADRID, Sept. 17 (NYT). — The forcible entry by the police into a Madrid church earlier this week is threatening a new crisis in church-state relations, already strained by the continuing sessions of a national assembly of bishops and priests.

The incident is being taken so seriously by the church hierarchy here that the primate, Vicente Cardinal Enrique y Tarazona, and the nuncio, the Most Rev. Luigi Dasaglia, have sent a special messenger with a report to the Vatican and a request for quick guidance.

Church sources see in it a show of force by the government, which has been angered and disturbed by the independent, even critical line on political and social matters taken by the bishops and priests here this week.

There has been no official reply to the assembly's resolutions calling for the application of human rights in Spain and severance of ties between the church and the regime, nor to a vote of apology by the majority of the assembly for the church's one-sided support of Generalissimo Francisco Franco during the Civil War.

sign of official displeasure was the treatment given the assembly by newspapers closest to the government. Today, for example, Pueblo devoted approximately three times as much space to criticisms of the assembly by the rightist clergy as it did to a report of the assembly itself.

Far more serious than this in the view of churchmen here, is the incident at the Church of Santa Maria del Pozo, in a working-class slum on the outskirts of Madrid.

Early this week, 40 laid-off workers began a sit-in at the church. Tuesday night, a police detachment led by Saturnino Yague, head of the Madrid Political Brigade, went to the church and told the pastor, the Rev. Ramon Prieto, that the sit-in must end.

After consulting the demonstrators, Father Prieto told Mr. Yague that he had no intention of evicting them or of giving the police permission to do so.

Both men then spent several hours consulting their superiors by telephone. Father Prieto called the auxiliary bishop of Madrid, the Most Rev. Ramon Echarren, who in turn got in

touch with Cardinal Tarazona. They advised the priest to hold firm.

At 5 a.m., Mr. Yague and his fellow officers forced open the church door and ordered the workers out. They left quietly. The incident itself was remarkable, if not without precedent, since according to the concordat between the Vatican and the Spanish government, police may not enter a church in pursuit of a mission without the consent of the religious authorities.

What was more remarkable was that Mr. Yague, at the request of Father Prieto, drew up and signed a statement that he had entered the church despite the pastor's refusal to admit him.

It is this element of deliberateness—Mr. Yague is a senior police official and, in addition, he had consulted his superiors—that has caused particular concern in church circles. Some sources suggested that the government may be signaling that the concordat will not protect the church if it goes beyond permissible limits.

It may be significant that today, when asked whether the government had violated the concordat, an official source offered no denial but said simply that there had been no public protest by the church hierarchy.

Asked for comment during an intermission of the assembly this afternoon, Cardinal Tarazona said shortly that he "could say nothing about that matter" and walked away.

According to sources familiar with the situation, the cardinal has in fact told the Vatican that he favors a sharp reaction. These sources say that he proposed a Spanish protest to the Spanish foreign minister and legal action against the authorities for violating the concordat, which has the force of law here.

In addition, Cardinal Tarazona reportedly wants to go to Santa Maria del Pozo, one of the most wretched of the city's slums, and offer mass there.

Snow in Italy
ROCCA DI CAMBIO, Italy, Sept. 17 (AP).—Four centimeters of snow fell in a wide area around this Apennine resort 90 kilometers east of Rome today and sent a chilly wind blowing into the Italian capital. It was the first time in 20 years that snow fell in September in this mountain village, at a 1,000-meter altitude.

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Court Told Prisoners Were Abused

Guardsman Recounts Aftermath of Riot

(Continued from Page 1) being poked in the groin, in the rectum, in the legs...

One of the attorneys who had come before Judge Curtin seeking the order, Vincent E. Doyle, asked the witness whether any of the prisoners were showing any resistance.

Mr. Watson replied: "None whatsoever. Their hands were on top of their heads. The guards would stand along what I would have called a gauntlet. They were facing me with prisoners between myself and them."

Mr. Watson went on to say that the prison guards whacked each of the prisoners on the shoulders and the head with their clubs. The witness estimated that about 35 prisoners had been treated in this manner.

Coffee Break
Mr. Watson said that at about this time a superior officer advised him that he could take a coffee break. He said that he was not in the mood to eat anything and that he turned to a trooper standing nearby and asked him what was going on in an adjacent building in the prison yard.

He said the trooper told him to go take a look for himself and that he went into the building. There, he declared he saw a prisoner being "kicked and kicked until he fell down. He was forced to get up and was taken away."

Mr. Watson said that as each prisoner was taken into the building there would follow about 10 seconds of sound such as "a club might make when it hit a bone or flesh. I heard moans. On other occasions, I didn't hear anything from the prisoners." Meanwhile, state corrections officials lowered the convicts' death count from 32 to 30, saying some bodies apparently were counted more than once in the initial toll.

In addition, nine hostages were killed and a prison employee was fatally beaten by convicts.

Congressional Investigation
ATTICA, N.Y., Sept. 17 (UPI).—A congressional committee opened its investigation today into the Attica prison rebellion. It is one of four inquiries into the uprising.

The House Select Committee on Crime, headed by Rep. Claude Pepper, D., Fla., met with Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller in New York City and then flew to Attica to inspect the facility. Rep. Pepper said the visit was to "learn what we can about this tragic occurrence."

Prison Employee Stabbed to Death At Folsom, Calif.
FOLSOM, Calif., Sept. 17 (UPI).—A civilian laundry supervisor at Folsom State Prison was stabbed to death yesterday while he directed about two dozen inmates. The victim was a civil service employee, Ronald L. Turner, 30, the father of four young children, Warden Walker Craven said an inmate was being questioned.

Mr. Craven ordered an immediate lockup of the maximum security prison's 1,800 inmates to permit guards to conduct a search for weapons.

Mr. Turner was the first Folsom prison employee killed in more than 20 years. He was the 13th person to die in violence in California prisons this year, including seven employees.

The prison is in the Sierra foothills just east of Sacramento. It houses the older and more recalcitrant prisoners in the state system. The average age of the inmates is 35.

"No confrontation led up to the assault and apparently it was without provocation," an official said. "On one knowledge, it was an isolated incident."

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SAIGON SCENE—While one youth kicked tear gas canister, policeman rushed toward group of Buddhists who were protesting the Oct. 3 presidential elections yesterday.

U.S. Officials See Gains in Dollar Crisis

(Continued from Page 1) The official gold price (which would mean outright dollar devaluation) and some commitment on removing or reducing the import surcharge. Other issues, such as trade barriers, sharing of the defense burden, and long-term monetary reform would be left for later.

"Gold and the surcharge are the basis of the problem," the American official said. He argued that Europe had focused on the wrong issues and had not looked at "the real problem, which goes beyond exchange-rate adjustments."

This source said that the United States insisted on including all substantive issues now, particularly as it was so easy to postpone trade discussions for a year or so or until after some historic event, such as Britain's probable membership in the Common Market at the beginning of 1973.

Asked whether he was "playing it long," that is taking a long-range view of the resolution of the problem, this official said, "I'm playing it fundamental."

"There are risks in this process of the world moving backward," he acknowledged. "But we're not looking for everything. We're looking for a set of conditions, for a total formula that measures up to the job."

"The job" is apparently the \$13-billion turnaround.

Charges Cut For Medina

(Continued from Page 1) violence short of physical abuse during the interrogation of prisoners. The judge disagreed. "What the manual approves is threatening words rather than threatening acts," he said.

Col. Howard said he would instruct the jury on the regulations of the field manual and of the Geneva convention regarding prisoner interrogation, and let the jurors decide whether Capt. Medina committed assault.

Copter Pilots Balked
FORT MEADE, Md., Sept. 17 (UPI).—A former helicopter pilot said today that he and some colleagues had told their superiors that they wanted no further part in the My Lai operation after seeing bodies of dead civilians in a ditch.

Testifying as a prosecution witness over objections of defense counsel at Col. Oran K. Henderson's court-martial trial, Capt. Jerry R. Culverhouse said he saw "a concentration of bodies" in a 20-to-30-foot stretch of a ditch. He said there had been "personally as many as 75."

Col. Henderson, 51, is accused of having failed to investigate the allegations properly and of not having reported actual or suspected war crimes. He is also charged with having twice led to a Pentagon inquiry into the killings.

47 Saigon Troops Killed Heavy Red Counterattacks Launched in U Binh Battle

SAIGON, Sept. 17 (AP).—Hundreds of Communist troops launched heavy counterattacks in the forbidding U Binh forest deep in the Mekong Delta and inflicted the heaviest losses on South Vietnamese forces in 3 1/2 months, an allied spokesman reported today.

Official reports said 47 South Vietnamese troops were killed and 97 were wounded in all-day fighting yesterday in the canal-lined South Vietnamese base area 145 miles southwest of Saigon.

A communiqué from the Saigon command said 100 North Vietnamese troops were killed and a large number of Communist weapons captured, including 33 assault rifles and seven machine guns. Two prisoners were reported captured.

A South Vietnamese spokesman in Can Tho said heavy fighting continued today for the third consecutive day and at least 94 more Communists were killed, bringing the total enemy claimed killed in the action to 163.

The Saigon command said the South Vietnamese losses were the heaviest since May 31, when North Vietnamese troops overran government positions at Snoul in Eastern Cambodia and inflicted more than 500 casualties.

The Communist forces simultaneously attacked a "Sogho" Vietnamese firebase in the forest and the positions of a reconnaissance company and an infantry company in the predawn hours. Hundreds of South Vietnamese reinforcements were carried into the battle by U.S. helicopters and fighting raged until dusk. Rocket-firing helicopter gunships, tactical fighter-bombers and artillery blasted enemy positions.

Field reports said that the heaviest fighting erupted at Bien Nhi firebase, where about 700 South Vietnamese infantrymen, armor and armored cavalry troops are based.

The Communists slashed into the base, firing rockets, machine guns and rifles, and killed 36 South Vietnamese and wounded 69 before being driven out. They lost 43 of their own men at firebase Bien Nhi, Saigon headquarters said.

Between 3,000 and 5,000 South Vietnamese troops launched a "spilling operation" in the U Binh forest four days ago on the basis of intelligence from a defector that more than a North Vietnamese regiment was preparing for major attacks on the 10 permanent South Vietnamese firebases.

In the only other significant action reported across Indochina, three American fighter-bombers attacked and destroyed an anti-aircraft battery in North Vietnam's half of the Demilitarized Zone after it fired on them, U.S. command said. There was no damage to U.S. aircraft, the command said.

The fighter-bombers were conducting raids against North Vietnam's Ho Chi Minh Trail network in Laos when they were fired on, the command said.

Israeli Expulsion Sought
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 17 (UPI).—Egypt last night called for the expulsion of Israel from the United Nations because of its "arrogant defiance" of UN resolutions seeking a Middle East settlement.

Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed Hassan el-Zayyat, addressing the Security Council at a meeting held to deal with Jordanian complaints of Israeli annexation measures in Jerusalem, also asked the council to "seek to deny" Israel all aid by calling on states to stop their military, financial and technical assistance.

Israeli Ambassador Yosef Teakoa said only quiet diplomacy can achieve a Middle East settlement. "If Egypt decides that it wants to score points in public debate, it may find that the door [to a settlement] may be closed."

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Thieu Sees Main Peace Talks in '73

After All-Out Battle With the North

SAIGON, Sept. 17 (UPI).—President Nguyen Van Thieu said last night that he saw a chance of meaningful peace talks in Paris until 1973, after an all-out military confrontation with North Vietnamese forces.

In a wide-ranging interview with 12 foreign correspondents, the Presidential Palace spokesman also discounted the possibility of a coup, defended one-man candidacy in the presidential elections next year, and asked for "more time" to prepare for a complete American withdrawal and forewarn the U.S. air support for "years."

While he said he understood President Nixon's "need to draw troops before the presidential elections," he voiced hope that at 50,000 Americans, and far more, could remain as a force.

"Sometimes your ground don't do anything," he said. "Your presence is vital. You can't win the rear with your own troops fighting up front."

"You can end your combat role completely in a year, but we will need a force for logistics, helicopter advice and air support. We more time to build our own crucial year will be 1973, most of the American forces have departed. This predicted, the Communists launch an all-out offensive in the northern regions in an attempt to capture such cities as Quang Tri and Hue."

"That could well be the confrontation of the war," Thieu said. "If they win territory they will jump to conference table to negotiate settlement before we can be back. If they lose it, they either fade away or negotiate settlement."

Although he hoped Mr. Thieu's return would be a toward peace, he believed China would use its influence on Hanoi for an Indochina settlement only if Hanoi lost the showdown. Even then, he continued, the settlement would only temporary to allow the "a breathing space."

The interview, lasting five hours, started in upstairs reception room and continued in the modern dining room downstairs.

Mr. Thieu dismissed his and future Vice-President Phan Cao Ky's posts as his duty on the battlefield, love of fishing, his desire to go on vacation in Greece, Italy and Spain. His mood was complete ebullience and confidence.

Lady Fleming Trial Reported Set for Sept. 27

ATHENS, Sept. 17 (AP).—Persons, including Lady Fleming, widow of the late Lord Penicillin, arrested last night for participating in an attempt to free a prisoner, tried by a special military tribunal Sept. 27, officials reported tonight.

Lady Fleming and her others—Mrs. Athena Pich of Minneapolis, John Stiles Yardley, Pa., and Constantinos Andriopoulos, a Greek in Athens—were arrested by Greek police on Aug. 2. A government said they were to execute a plan to assist under Panagoulis, convicted attempting to assassinate

years ago, who escaped from prison in an Athens suburb.

Lady Fleming, 57, is a Scottish scientist at Aberdeen. It is expected that Mr. Skelton will be deported to Greece if they are convicted.

17 Canadians Die On Bus in Spain

VALDEPENAS, Spain, Sept. 17 (Reuters).—Seventeen Canadian women were killed and 10 seriously injured near here today when their tour bus collided with a truck loaded with bricks, according to the police. The driver of the truck was also killed and the French bus driver was injured, the police said.

Informed sources said the coach had been carrying 28 Canadian tourists to the Costa del Sol as part of a 21-day tour of France and Spain.

The accident occurred on the main road to Andalusia, between Valdepenas and Santa Cruz de Mudela. According to civil guard spokesmen, the truck blew a tire and swerved into the path of the southbound bus.

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Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page.

2 Senators Plan Filibuster

Nixon Forces Win Test Vote On Draft-Extension Measure

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (UPI).—President Nixon won a crucial legislative test in Capitol Hill today when the Senate, by a 71-26 roll-call vote, refused to send the draft bill to a new House-Senate conference to strengthen end-the-war language, which Mr. Nixon opposes.

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(Continued from Page 1)

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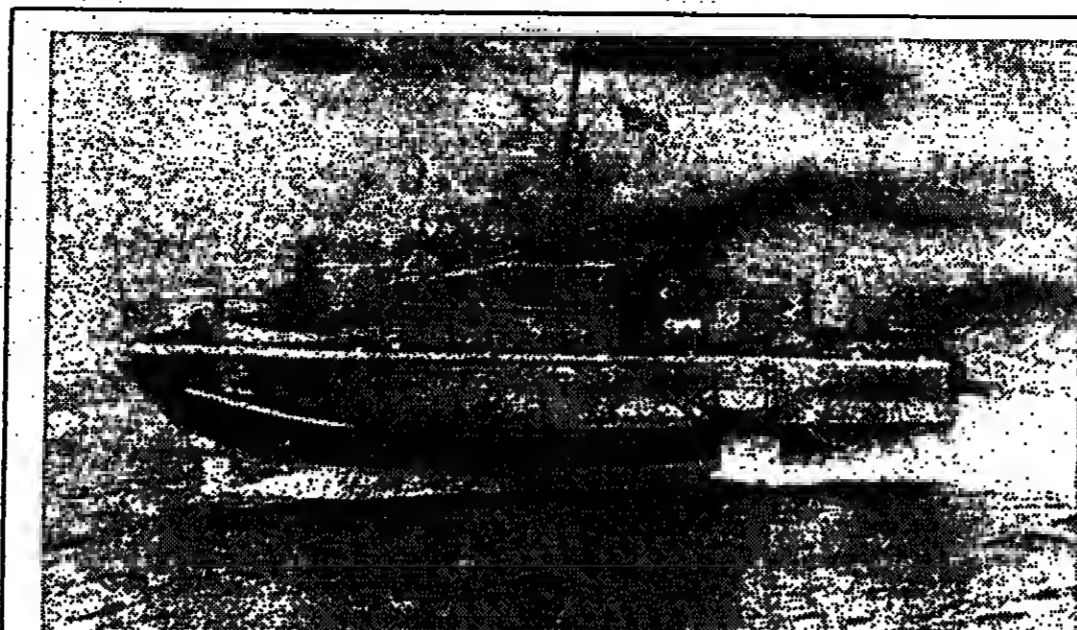
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BUILT FOR SPEED—The United States Navy PGH 2 Tucumari, seen cruising at more than 50 knots (about 60 miles) an hour during a demonstration in Naples harbor this week. The 71 foot hydrofoil vessel is designed for high speed in any and all weather operations and is powered by a new water jet propulsion system.

Due to Nixon's Fiscal Policies

McCracken Sees Expanded 1972 Economy

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (AP).—Paul W. McCracken, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, predicted today that President Nixon's new fiscal policies would produce a substantial expansion of the American economy next year.

Look to Senate for Help

Fair Employment Bill Passed By House; Liberals Dejected

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (UPI).—The House yesterday passed a fair-employment-practices enforcement bill that civil rights leaders called "terrible." But they expect to strengthen it in the Senate.

A Senate Seat Is Filled Quickly

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 17 (AP).—Republican Gov. Deane C. Davis, responding to President Nixon's request for help on a draft bill vote, named Republican Rep. Robert T. Stafford to the U.S. Senate last night.

Wallace's Anti-Busing Law Passes Alabama Senate, 26-0

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 17 (AP).—The Alabama Senate, without a dissenting vote, passed Gov. George C. Wallace's new anti-busing law last night. The vote was 26 to 0 on the measure, approved previously by the House.

Alabama Town Seizes 45 More In Black Protest

BUTLER, Ala., Sept. 17 (AP).—State and county officers arrested 45 black schoolchildren yesterday when they paraded outside the Choctaw county jail, where the Rev. Ralph Abernathy is being held.

Bella Darvi, 44, Of Films, Is Dead

MONTE CARLO, Sept. 17 (AP).—Former film star Bella Darvi was found dead in her apartment here today after committing suicide a week ago, police announced.

Yugoslavia Crash Kills 4

BELOGRADE, Sept. 17 (AP).—Four members of the crew of a commercial DC-8 were killed yesterday when the aircraft crashed at Prevevo, near Kumanovo, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported.

3 Die in U.S. Air Crash

OFALLOM, Ill., Sept. 17 (AP).—An Air Force transport plane ripped through an unoccupied farmhouse near Scott Air Force Base near here during a training mission yesterday, killing all three crewmen aboard the twin-engine jet.

Russian Aide Regrets U.S. Truck Loss

Says Plant Can Rise Without Mack's Help

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, Sept. 17 (NYT).—A high planning official said today that the Soviet government was disappointed by the withdrawal of Mack Trucks, Inc., from an agreement of intent to help build a \$1.4-billion truck plant.

Sniper Kills British Soldier, Wounds 2 in Belfast Street

Retreated when an army patrol spotted them and guards rushed to the spot, prison officials said.

In a statement smuggled out of the jail, the prisoners said that the 30 tried to escape "as a protest against illegal imprisonment, bad food and cramped conditions."

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Bargaining Tool or Bludgeon?

The finance ministers of the 10 richest non-Communist nations have ended their London conference with a useful—if deliberately vague—agreement that correcting the imbalances in world payments requires "an appropriate realignment of currencies," but that other measures will also be needed "on a wide front." One of the most crucial sectors of that front is the struggle over trade—specifically, the degree to which nations are to have access to each other's markets.

In President Nixon's Aug. 15 announcement of his new economic policy, the 10 percent import surcharge was described as "temporary"; it was presumably to be used as a weapon to induce others to realign their exchange rates and agree to a more flexible monetary system. But Treasury Secretary Connally and other American representatives have persistently refused to say under what circumstances the United States would be prepared to eliminate this tax.

The administration's representatives insist that they are not interested in limited moves but in overall results—to be exact, a \$13 billion swing from deficit to surplus in the U.S. payments balance. Achieving that enormous shift would require not only a realignment of exchange rates but also a massive reduction by foreigners of quotas and other non-tariff barriers against American goods, elimination of restraints on American investments abroad, a drastic revision of Common Market farm policy, and a major increase in foreign military spending to ease the burden now being carried by the United States.

Whatever the case for any of these goals, it is utterly unrealistic to think that they can be swiftly achieved through the lever of the import surtax. Hence, suspicion is growing that the administration is setting impossible terms in order to warrant the continuation of its aggressive trade policy. It cites the report of the President's Commission on International Trade and Invest-

ment Policy, headed by Albert L. Williams of IBM, to back up such a policy.

While the Williams report does call for "a new realism" in American trade policy, with greater use of this nation's bargaining power in defense of its economic interests, the essential thrust of the report is for liberal trade, not greater protectionism. Indeed, it urges a series of international negotiations "to prepare the way for the elimination of all barriers to international trade and capital movements within 25 years."

The commission suggests consideration for the temporary use of an import surtax if other countries object to a further accumulation of dollars; but it specifically voted down a suggestion that the import tax be used as a bargaining device to secure across-the-board changes in the trade policies of foreign governments. The report recognized that the United States is far from guiltless; it has never repealed the American-selling-price system of boosting tariffs on chemicals and a variety of other products as it agreed to do in the Kennedy Round. Moreover, in the past decade, this country has increased the number of imports subject to mandatory or "voluntary" quotas from six to 67. Getting rid of non-tariff barriers to trade will involve arduous negotiation by Washington; it cannot be achieved by unilateral threats.

The outcome of the London conference of the Group of Ten has reinforced belief that Mr. Nixon's initial shock tactics were needed and that they are in fact working to bring about a realignment of exchange rates and a more flexible international monetary system. More progress along this line would stop the series of escalating crises that have jeopardized the unity and stability of the world's economy. But if the United States tries to bludgeon other countries into submission by keeping the import surtax and the "buy American" investment tax credit, until every stated U.S. objective is secured, it will almost certainly force foreign retaliation and a breakup of the free world's unity.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Nuclear Accidents

Their mutual experience and maturity have over the years reduced the danger that either superpower might launch a deliberate nuclear strike against the other. In the nature of things, however, experience and maturity offer considerably weaker guarantees against nuclear accidents. It goes without saying that a bomb exploded inadvertently can damage peace and life as much as one exploded on anger. And in weighing that horrendous prospect, one does not have to rely on imagination alone: A record compiled two years ago by the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute listed 33 "major accidents involving complete destruction of a nuclear weapon delivery system with nuclear weapons on board, and with destruction, loss or other involvement of the weapons themselves." No bombs exploded, of course, and doubtless much technical work has been done on both sides to minimize further risks. But who will say all risks have been removed or that an accidental bomb explosion is not possible?

The Moscow-Washington hot line, rigged after the Cuban missile crisis, addressed only part of the problem. Although it was set up to provide the technical means for quick communication in a political confrontation, it naturally became available for communication in an accident situation, too. But the United States and the Soviet Union continued for years without making specific accident arrangements. At the SALT talks it appeared the two were completely absorbed in seeking limits on the acquisition of new weapons. Neither Mr. Nixon nor Mr. Brezhnev had indicated they also were trying to make safer the retention of their old ones.

It comes as a welcome surprise, then, that a Helsinki agreement has been reached in this crucial sphere—although we see no good reason why the matter had to be kept

secret so long. The agreement is said to envisage a formal commitment to consult instantly in the event of accident rather than to proceed towards retaliation, and also a satellite communications system to make consultation quicker and more reliable than the land hot line presently affords.

Whether either superpower's police would survive an accident so that it would fulfill its pledge of consultation by satellite, is necessarily problematical. Car-drivers are regularly warned not to turn out of a skid but to turn into it; once the car skids lots of drivers try to turn out of it. Even so, planning for an accident has got to improve the odds of controlling one. Such planning can build confidence between Soviet and American strategic planners; it can make the rest of us feel a bit easier. The exercise and example of superpower cooperation are worth something, too.

We would raise a further point. Once an accident has taken place, then of course every sane man would want to limit its consequences—this is what the new agreement evidently is about. But the agreement does not seem to cover at all the prevention of accidents. For effective prevention, might it not be necessary for Moscow and Washington to publish or otherwise share some aspects of weapons design or command and control technology? Would this exchange be feasible from the various technical, political and security viewpoints? Would a continuing old-fashioned dialogue on the ground between Soviet and American experts be of more real value than a marvelous communications system in the sky ready for use in a crisis? We don't have the answers but surely the stakes—mutual survival—are high enough to merit the questions being asked.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Anxiety and the IMF

One sign that America's trading partners will be able to negotiate from a position of strength at the IMF meeting is the growing anxiety of Washington, where financial circles are beginning to doubt Mr. Nixon can obtain all the results he foresaw on Aug. 15. One of the reasons for this growing skepticism, which according to observers has begun to gain ground in some administration quarters, is the refusal of Europe and Japan to submit as of Aug. 15 to the American will. Time has played against the U.S. in the sense that their trading partners have adjusted in very diverse ways to the

new situation and seem to prefer to stay with the national solutions they have chosen, rather than give way all along the line to the American "diktat." The Americans' chief weapon, the surtax, itself is beginning to lose impact, since the Europeans and Japanese are taking steps to absorb it without giving in to the temptation of retaliation.

The changes that have occurred to the advantage of Tokyo and Europe thus should allow them to request of America a moderate devaluation of the dollar. By consequence, it is astonishing that Mr. Schiller refused to sign the first revision of the common communiqué.

—From Combat (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 18, 1896

PARIS—Not since 1880 has there been a more mixed political campaign than the present Presidential contest in the United States. Even in that election that immediately preceded the Civil War, the conditions of the national campaign did not divide the local State contests as much as they are now doing. With the outgoing Democratic President for the gold standard and the Republican party too, the Democratic party is divided. Their standard bearer is for silver and others for gold. This mix-up is down to county level.

Fifty Years Ago

September 18, 1921

LONDON—Mr. Lloyd George tonight flatly refused to receive the Irish delegates as the representatives of a separate sovereign power. As a result, the Irish negotiations have been thrown back further than they have been for many months. It is only the universal demand on both sides of the Channel that now lends hope to the situation. This new development however, spreads gloom over an already gloomy situation. One can only hope that men of goodwill on both sides will bring peace to that troubled land.



"As Long as I Don't Get a 'No' Vote From the White House."

A Journey to Nowhere

By Theodore M. Hesburgh

NOTRE DAME, Ind.—After 17 torturous years, the United States was about to desegregate many of its formerly segregated schools, North and mostly South. Following a decision of the Supreme Court, many of the school districts were using busing as a means—often the only possible means—of doing so. After more than a decade and a half of legal struggles, the law seemed clear and finally, through the heroic efforts of many school boards, mainly in the South, the law was about to be followed. The result would be that finally, more than a century after slavery was ended in America, the great-grandchildren of former slaves would finally have the opportunity to obtain a first-class education—the key to final liberation and upward social mobility.

At this strategic point, the President of the United States declared that he was opposed to busing. The case in point seemed to be Austin, Texas, which was following a plan devised by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and seemingly approved by the Department of Justice and the White House. Then came the intervention by a powerful Texas senator that led to the repudiation of the federal government's plan by its leader. All who had worked for the implementation of the Brown decision during these 17 dreary years were stunned, but little was said. It was the August doldrums. Then came the second blow from the White House press office reiterating the President's statement, and indicating that anyone in the government opposing it might well find himself working elsewhere.

A Lone Maverick

Who could respond? Most of those who might have responded were long since gone—from HBW, Justice, White House. The only maverick left was the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights—an independent, bipartisan agency created under President Eisenhower in 1957 to try to discover the facts on equal protection and discrimination and to advise the President and Congress regarding corrective action. The commission is a peanut. It has a budget that is one-fourth the cost of a single fighter plane, a staff of about 150, and six commissioners who are employed full-time elsewhere.

Even so, they spoke out, indicating that the President's statement, at this particular time, could only give aid and comfort to those who opposed the desegregation of schools, and reenter the task of those trying to comply with the law immensely more difficult.

Moreover, the President's statement, while obviously popular with those who are unwilling to pay the price for a united America with freedom and justice and good education for all, especially blacks, really ignores the facts of busing. Forty percent of all school children in America are bused to school—two billion miles a year—at a cost of \$98 million for 250,000 buses. To be opposed to busing is to want 40 percent of American youngsters not to get to school.

If the commission had hired Governor Wallace, he could not have performed better. The day after the commission's statement, Wallace began to help the President. All across the South, and also in the North where school buses were fire-bombed in Pontiac, Mich., the forces of obstruction arose anew, buoyed by the President's stance, end the battle

already won, had to be joined again. Numerous federal judges had to restate their cases and even the Chief Justice of the United States had to speak again—on the side of the angels, but with reservations.

The Real Issue

Busing is really not the issue. What is important is the education that awaits the child, especially the minority child, for the first time good education, at the end of the bus ride. Busing never aroused emotions when it was done for all the wrong reasons—like the black youngsters in Wallace's Alabama who were bused 100 miles a day from Selma to Montgomery and back to attend a black vocational school when there was a 150-mile white vocational school where the buses left from in Selma. I remember Medgar Evers saying that his first recollection of busing was the new school buses passing him and other black children on the way to school—a very bad school

—splashing them with mud as the white children on their way to a good school yelled out the window, "Nigger, nigger!" No objections to busing then.

One can argue about the costs of equality in America today. God knows we have known the costs of inequality—wasted talents, frustration, poverty, crime, poverty, generation after generation. Laws have been grudgingly passed, with every possible legal evasion tested. If we are ever to emerge from our present state of inequality, it will not be by insisting on minimum compliance with minimum laws. Generosity, magnanimity and human understanding will alone allow us to transcend, in our day, our dismal history of racial inequality.

The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, president of the University of Notre Dame and chairman of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, wrote this article for The New York Times.

A Shifting Target

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

PHU MY DISTRICT, BINH DINH PROVINCE, South Vietnam—This province, for 30 years a Communist stronghold and now the target of a new anti-Communist drive, is testing whether the Saigon government can ever control Vietnam sufficiently to remove the perpetual threat of the Communists cutting the nation in two.

Superficially, Binh Dinh is as bad as ever rated 44th out of 44 provinces in degree of pacification. Its feeble local leadership and local troops permit North Vietnamese and Viet Cong units (over 8,000 strong) to roam a countryside still packed with covert Communist sympathizers. To pessimists in Saigon, deterioration in Binh Dinh will trigger regression in government control nationwide, worsening as the last American soldiers leave.

But these pessimists are scarcely aware of a government campaign that was devised by U.S. advisers and launched June 26. Its premise: Even with the Americans leaving, Saigon's forces vastly outnumber the Communists in Binh Dinh. The campaign attempts, after a decade of American bombing and South Vietnamese lethargy in this province, to exploit that advantage for once.

The importance of the Binh Dinh campaign to this endless war cannot be overstated. The central Vietnam coastal province—Binh Dinh, Quang Ngai to the north, and Phu Yen to the south—represent the last heavily populated areas not under government control. If control could be imposed here, Saigon's hand would be strengthened immeasurably in any future negotiations with Hanoi.

Last spring, however, government control in Binh Dinh was fast declining. The U.S. 173d Infantry Brigade stationed in Binh Dinh, went into hibernation to avoid casualties preparatory to leaving in August. At the same time, much of the 22d ARVN (South Vietnamese Army) Division was in the central highlands fighting large-unit actions. Three ARVN battalions still here, filled with conscripts, were rated among the country's worst. That left territorial troops—

regional forces (RF) and popular forces (PF)—to defend the province. But strangely, PF and RF units experienced practically no casualties. Indeed, territorial forces drilled through Binh Dinh hamlets without their M-16 rifles. The reason: Village and hamlet chiefs controlling the territories had struck up local accommodations with the Communists, giving them the run of the province.

Intensifying this degeneration was a bizarre interpretation of Vietnamization by U.S. generals in the II Corps area, which includes Binh Dinh. On the theory that the decade-long American advisory effort had failed, U.S. advisers in II Corps were instructed no longer to advise but merely to observe. Advisory teams actually were pulled out of the Binh Dinh area.

The Binh Dinh disintegration was not stopped until this past summer, when one of the most dynamic figures to emerge from the Vietnam war, John Paul Vann, was named senior U.S. official in the II Corps area—the first civilian given such authority. An ex-regular Army lieutenant-colonel who has been in Vietnam since 1961, Vann immediately concentrated on Binh Dinh.

Vann correctly analyzed Binh Dinh's first desperate need as sleeked through Binh Dinh battalions of the 22d ARVN Division were brought here from the central highlands. II-disciplined RF and PF units were put under the overall direction of ARVN regional commanders. Simultaneously, the U.S. advisory effort was rejuvenated with advisory teams returned to the districts they had abandoned. The result: at least 1,000 Communist soldiers killed since June 26.

Leadership Problem

Nevertheless, Binh Dinh has a long way to go. Thanks to a more rigorous reporting system instituted by Vann, U.S. advisers now rate 53 of the province's hamlets as Communist-controlled (compared with only four when Vann took over). After the recent National Assembly elections, the Viet Cong underground showed its muscle by confiscating voter cards throughout the province.

Men in Cages

By Tom Wicker

WASHINGTON—After the massacre at Attica, Gov. Nelson Rockefeller issued a statement that began with this sentence: "Our hearts go out to the families of the hostages who died at Attica."

Much of what went wrong at Attica—and of what is wrong at most other American prisons and "correctional facilities"—can be found in the simple fact that neither in that sentence nor in any other did the governor or any official extend a word of sympathy to the families of the dead prisoners.

True, at that time, it was thought that the deaths of the hostages had been caused by the prisoners, rather than—as is now known—by the bullets and buckshot of the police, ordered by the state authorities to go over the walls shooting.

But even had the prisoners, instead of the police, been the killers of hostages, they still would have been human beings, not one ops seems to know for sure, certainly their mothers and wives and children still would have been human beings. But the official heart of the state of New York and its officials did not go out to any of them.

The Families Gather

That is the root of the matter; prisoners, particularly black prisoners, in all too many cases are neither considered nor treated as human beings. And since they are not, neither are their families. The families of 16 Attica inmates, gathered outside the medical office in Rochester the other day, could not find out whether their husbands and sons were dead or alive. They had not even been able to find out whether the men were involved in the prison rebellion, because the state would not trouble to tell them.

Dead hostages, for another example, were sent to the morgue tagged with their names; dead prisoners went tagged "P-1," "P-2" and so on. That is an almost unbearable fact to those who heard an eloquent prisoner shouting in the yard of Block D last Friday night: "We no longer wish to be treated as statistics, as numbers. We want to be treated as human beings, we will be treated as human beings." But even in death, they were still just numbers.

Time and again, members of the special observers' group that tried to negotiate a settlement at Attica heard the prisoners plead that they, too, were human beings and wanted above all to be treated as such. Once, in a negotiating session through a steel-barred gate that divided prisoner-held and state-held territory, Assistant Corrections Commissioner Walter Dunbar told the prisoner leader, Richard Clark: "In 30 years, I've never had to be a man."

"But how about to a man?" Clark said quietly.

The physical aspect of a place like Attica—the grim walls, the bare yards, the clanging steel—

bespeaks the attitude that prisoners are wild animals to be caged. Entering a tier in Cell Block C, where prisoners were under control, the observers were struck by the pathetic sight of shaving mirrors popping in and out from the window of each cell door; the windows are too small for the cells' occupants to see anywhere but straight ahead, and only the mirrors can show the prisoners what is happening in their "home."

A Euphemism

Attica—like most prisons—is not a "correctional facility" at all. The phrase is a gruesome euphemism. No "corrections officer" there has any real training in correcting or teaching or counseling men; rather, they are armed guards set to herd animals. Senseless, every guard at Attica is white, except for one reported Puerto Rican who observed ever saw, but the prisoners are 75 percent, or maybe 85 percent—no ops seems to know for sure—back or Puerto Rican. There is no Spanish-speaking doctor. All work for 30 cents a day, and one of their grievances claimed that they often were killed or

The emphasis on guns and clubs during the crisis was incredible; it had to be seen to be believed. Once, standing alone and unarmed at the steel gate, Richard Clark refused to negotiate any further because the room beyond was packed with many men bearing clubs, rifles, pistols, shotguns and tear-gas launchers. Three or four blocks from the prison, tourists were stopped at roadblocks by as many as four uniformed men, each carrying a club, a pistol, a rifle. So much weaponry was bound to be used sooner or later, and indiscriminately. And it was.

Staff Impatient

These guns, moreover, were in the hands of men who left no doubt they wanted to use them. Corrections Commissioner Oswald's long delay of the assault and his efforts to negotiate were met with impatience and anger by the prison staff; the observers who were trying to prevent bloodshed saw hostility at every turn. A guard bringing them a box of food said as he put it down, "If I'd known it was for you people I wouldn't have brought it."

The observers, after all, were standing between the men with the guns and the prisoners, who had none. Even the strong belief that an assault on the stronghold in Block D would cause the prisoners to kill their 30 hostages seemed to make little difference to those who had the guns. They wanted to go in.

The observers knew that, they said so Oswald and Rockefeller, forcefully and in every way they could. They predicted a massacre. They said that waiting, while it might not ultimately prevent the slaughter, could hardly cause one while attacking could result in nothing else. But time is for men, not for prisoners and animals. Now it's dead he tagged in the morgue, and the men with the guns are counting their kill. They may even be looking forward to the same highly practical form of amnesty American society has already granted to the killers at Kent State, and Orangeburg, and Jackson State.

Letters

A New World Order?

Is James Reston kidding (NYT, Sept. 9)? A new harmonious, peaceful and of course very prosperous world is indeed an old-old promising song. Ever since Adam and Eve, humanity has been promised a happy and bright future; politicians and their bureaucrats are, so to say, continuously predicting a rosy, happy milk-and-honey future. (But) liberty, free enterprise and, last but not least, the regenerating moral growth here so much opportunity of survival in snowballs in hell when the undemocratic, vested and centralized government power, cratic controls, political engineering, etc., remain in force. harmonious and peaceful world can never emerge from the rupturing growth shackles of political power.

The Hague.

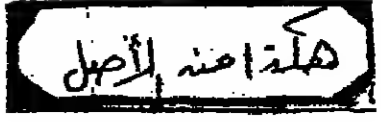
How's That Again?

If author Irvin Faust (NYT Books column, Sept. 9) remembers "Nov schmoz ka pop," perhaps he remembers its origin. Perhaps back has been trying to find out for a long time. And it still takes a question mark.

AL. ILL.

Ibiza, Spain.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: "بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم"



Crimea Talks Of Brezhnev, Brandt Go On

European Security Is a Major Topic

MOSCOW, Sept. 17 (Reuters).—West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and Soviet Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev today discussed European security in Moscow, at a Crimean seaside resort.

The two leaders had a swim in the Black Sea before beginning a day of talks in an artificial grotto at Oresunda, near Yalta. After lunch they resumed discussions aboard a yacht.

Speaking to West German journalists before the meeting began, Mr. Brezhnev told them his six-point peace program, set out at the party congress in March, should be implemented as soon as possible.

"But I have no illusions. Many negotiations and further meetings will still be needed," he added.

The Soviet authorities restricted the number of journalists covering Mr. Brandt's visit, and only West Germans were able to go to the Crimea.

Mr. Brezhnev said he did not exclude the possibility of a return visit by him to West Germany. "However, the conditions must be created. Above all, I must receive an invitation," he said.

Both German and Soviet newspapers said the focus of today's talks was European security, which has become topical since the four-power agreement on Berlin opened the way for new moves. But neither side revealed any details of their discussion.

Oresunda is overlooked by the part of the Livadia Palace, where Stalin, Roosevelt and Churchill met in 1945 to agree on the division of postwar Germany.

In his chat with journalists, Mr. Brezhnev said the further development of West German-Soviet relations depended on goodwill from both sides.

"I am convinced that this will find expression here today," he added.

The two leaders are staying in big government mansions on the shore of the Black Sea, linked by a covered swimming pool.

Prisoners Stage Nightlong Riot In Italian Prison

BRESCIA, Italy, Sept. 17 (Reuters).—Police fired "into the air and hurled tear-gas grenades during the night to subdue 250 rebellious prisoners in the city jail here.

The protest, to demand better conditions, began when 20 prisoners refused to return to their cells after exercise last evening. They climbed onto the roof.

The rest of the 250 inmates supported the riot by banging on cell doors, racing through the corridors and shouting throughout the night.

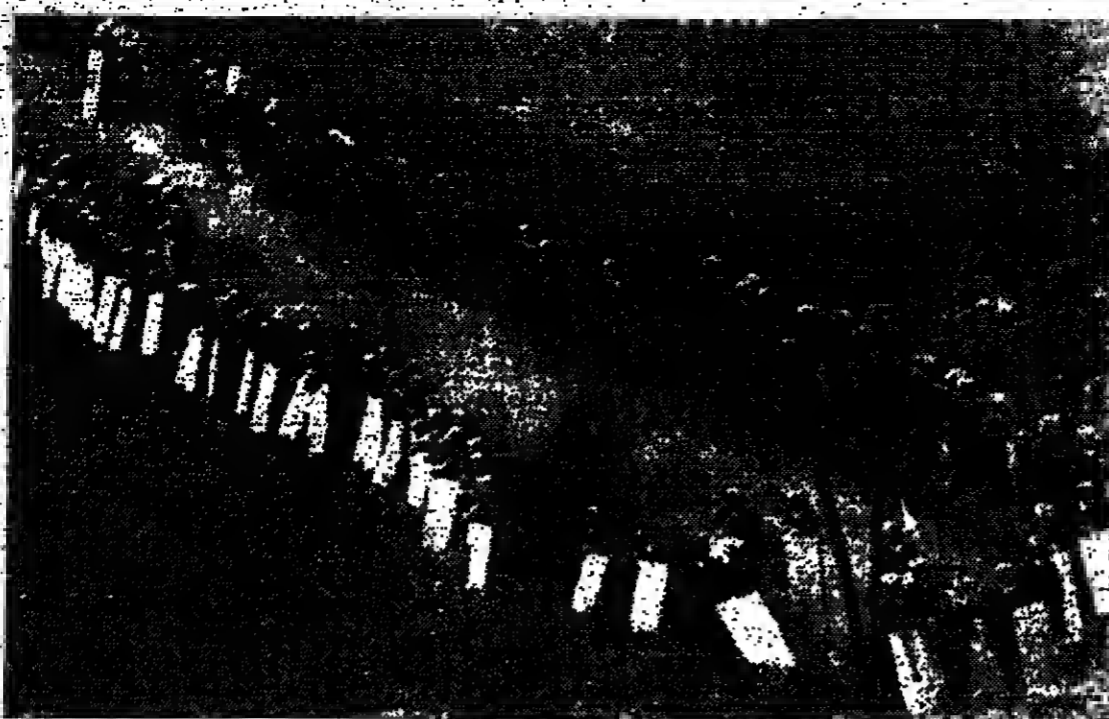
Police surrounded the building with 500 men, set up high-pressure water hoses and fired tear gas at the 28 men to force them down from the roof. They also fired live volleys into the air to prevent escape attempts. The protest ended at 6 a.m. today when prison authorities agreed to heed the men's grievances.

Man Shot to Death in New Reggio Clash

REGGIO CALABRIA, Italy, Sept. 17 (AP).—One person was killed in a clash between the police and rightist demonstrators today in a revival of the violence that rocked this southern Italian town for eight months last fall of winter.

The death came during a demonstration marking the first anniversary of the death of neo-fascist leader, the first of 100 victims of the riots in the area since they broke out in the Calabria region.

Doctors at the hospital where 26-year-old Carmelo Jaconis, 26, died today said his heart had been pierced by a bullet. Police chief Emilio Santillo said he believed Mr. Jaconis was hit by one of dozens of pistol shots fired by rioters.



POLICE LINE-UP—Equipped with shields and tear gas canisters, Japanese police standing guard against radical students along path to new Tokyo airport yesterday.

Narita Land Is Cleared for Tokyo Airport

NAKITA, Japan, Sept. 17 (UPI).—Bulldozers ripped apart abandoned fortifications built to oppose construction of Narita airport, 37 miles east of Tokyo, and the confiscation of farmland, on court order, was carried out without much trouble today, following yesterday's police-student clashes.

The bloodiest since the end of World War II.

Three police officers were killed yesterday when they were attacked by demonstrators near the site of the new airport to serve Tokyo.

Their deaths marked the first fatalities in the five years of struggle against the airport.

Today, about 5,000 riot police, mobilized from Tokyo and the vicinity, stood by as government workers brought bulldozers to the site where anti-airport construction people entrenched themselves until yesterday.

The workers completed the land confiscation this afternoon and declared that the land now belongs to the airport construction corporation, which hopes to open the field for business sometime next year.

Farmers had been opposed to the Narita airport because it allegedly would bring about environmental pollution. Student radicals had joined them, contending that the new airport would be used for military purposes.

The government of Premier Eisaku Sato earlier had decided to go ahead with the construction of the airport because Haneda Airport, in Tokyo, is unable to handle the increasing number of flights.

A total of 157 persons, including 141 policemen, were injured in yesterday's clashes, police said. 381 students and farmers were arrested.

SALT to Decide On Adjournment

HELSINKI, Sept. 17 (AP).—A decision on adjourning the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks will be announced next week, conference sources announced today.

A 90-minute meeting today was said to have been "businesslike and concentrated." It was the 21st in the current series.

A note of relaxation has been provided by informal film showings. The Soviet delegation showed the U.S. group a film on the Russian thrust against Berlin during World War II. The Americans responded with one about the Allied landing in France.

Home-Brewed Liquor Kills 57 in India

BOMBAY, Sept. 17 (UPI).—Some home-brewed liquor killed 57 of an estimated 150 persons who drank it Wednesday on market day at the village of Khopoli, 80 miles southwest of here, police said today.

Six of a total of 138 persons who were stricken after drinking the liquor were in serious condition, police said. They said that the victims bought the illegal liquor, known locally as Khopadi, from a local dealer for six cents a bottle.

November Czech Election Set, First Since Invasion in 1968

PRAGUE, Sept. 17 (Reuters).—Communist party chief Gustav Husak today announced that long-overdue elections would be held in November now that order has been restored following the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968.

Federal Assembly and national and local council elections were last held in 1964 and should have been held in 1968. They were postponed because of the invasion.

The elections, to be held on Nov. 26 and 27, will be the first since Czechoslovakia became a federal state consisting of the Czech and Slovak Republics in January, 1969. The central government retained control over foreign affairs, defense and finance.

Mr. Husak, addressing a televised meeting of the Communist Party's Central Committee and representative national bodies, said that the elections would end a period of political crisis "caused by the activities of rightist and anti-Soviet forces" which had brought society "to the brink of catastrophe."

The official justification for the 1968 invasion, to which the present Czechoslovak regime now publicly subscribes, was that there was a "counter-revolution" by rightist and anti-Soviet forces.

Mr. Husak said that "the internal situation is good," adding that predictions by "rightists and domestic and foreign enemies" that the regime would remain in isolation and would be unable to deal with the economy had not been fulfilled.

The proposal to hold the elections "proceeds from the fact that, thanks to principled and well-considered policy of the party, the self-sacrificing work of the National Front and all honest citizens since April, 1969 (the date Mr. Husak took over from Alexander Dubcek), the political certainties of a Socialist society and

Laborites Keep Seat in Special Vote in Scotland

STIRLING, Scotland, Sept. 17 (AP).—Britain's opposition Labor party retained one of its parliamentary seats today in a special election in which the Conservative candidate finished in third place, behind a Scottish Nationalist.

Harry Ewing, a 40-year-old postman, held the Stirling and Falkirk district for Labor with a margin of 4,483 votes. He received 17,836 votes; Robert McIntyre, president of the Nationalist party, received 13,048 and Conservative David Anderson got 7,148, less than half the number he polled in losing in the 1970 general election that swept the Tories to power.

The Labor vote was down from 23,994 in the general election. Mr. McIntyre doubled the Nationalist vote.

The special election was held to fill a vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of Stirling's previous Laborite representative.

Titian Is Recovered in Padua, But Church There Is Looted

PADUA, Italy, Sept. 17 (AP).—Italian police recovered a priceless painting by Titian and arrested 10 persons today, but thieves stole three paintings and a gem-encrusted chalice from a local church, as the rash of art thefts continued.

The police picked up the slightly scratched Titian from a doorway and later arrested six persons who they said had abandoned it during a high-speed car chase through the arched streets of this north Italian city.

It was the second major recovery of stolen art in the Veneto region in a week. On Wednesday, police in Venice, acting on a tip induced by an \$8,000 reward, found five stolen 15th-century masterpieces on an islet in the Venice Lagoon. Four persons were arrested today and charged with that theft.

The elation over the recovery here on Titian's "Madonna with Saints" was dispelled when it was discovered that thieves had taken the three most important paintings from the Church of St. Thomas.

One was a Madonna on a throne with child, by the 16th-century artist Antonio Vivarini. The two others, showing St. Rocco and St. Sebastian, were by Francesco Maffei.

In a nearby village yesterday, thieves stole another work by a Renaissance master. The painting, taken from the church of Castelnuovo, is believed to have been painted either by Tintoretto or by Paolo Veronese.

As word spread about the Titian's recovery, church bells pealed in the village of Fieve di Cadore, the Venetian master's birthplace 80 miles north of here, where the painting was stolen Aug. 31. It was the town's only work by Titian and its chief tourist attraction.

Many of the 4,100 inhabitants flocked to the parish church, where the Titian had formed the altarpiece. "It was like Easter," said the parish priest, the Rev. Angelo Frossi, 62.

He celebrated a mass of thanksgiving tonight, and the acting mayor, Elio da Via, promised a town holiday when the work is returned after restoration.

A tip from a villager in Fieve di Cadore helped solve the case, the police reported. They said one of the six persons arrested, Franca Stella, 28, had been seen near the village church. She was followed and the police said they eventually got on the trail of the six, who were followed for seven days.

The suspects came to Padua last night in two cars, possibly to negotiate the painting's sale, the police said.

When they intercepted the cars the chase began. One of those arrested, Lino Niero, 36, is a convicted bank robber. Two others, Lino and Sivano Maritan, also have criminal records, the police said.

The theft of the 15th-century paintings found on Wednesday appeared to be the work of amateurs.

Arrested in that case were Paolo Manca, 17; Gianni Rossetto, 16; Andrea Lion, 27, and Vincenzo Falcone, 44. They were picked up after the teen-agers inadvertently dropped a roll of banknotes while paying a restaurant bill.

The police charged that they had taken the five paintings by Giovanni Bellini and Bartolomeo Vivarini from the Basilica of Saints John and Paul on Sept. 7. The four also tried unsuccessfully to steal a work by Bellini in another church on Aug. 26, the police said.

The recovered paintings were estimated to be worth more than \$3.2 million.

Britain's Liberals Back EEC Entry

SCARBOROUGH, England, Sept. 17 (Reuters).—Britain's Liberal party wound up its annual convention here today with an overwhelming vote in favor of British entry into the European Economic Community.

Delegates supported entry on the terms negotiated by the Conservative government but urged the Tory leadership to allow a free vote on the matter in Parliament.

Prime Minister Edward Heath has indicated he will apply the party whip to get the Common Market vote through when Parliament debates the issue next month.

French Honor King

VILLENEUVE-SUR-LOZ, France, Sept. 17 (AP).—The town council voted last night to name one of its streets "avenue Martin Luther King."

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Synod Will Not Debate Draft Of Basic Law for Catholicism

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Sept. 17 (NYT).—The Vatican said yesterday that the Synod of Bishops, due to convene here on Sept. 30 for four weeks, would hear a report on a draft constitution for the Roman Catholic Church but hold no debate on that document.

The announcement by the Most Rev. Wladyslaw Rubin, secretary-general of the synod, at a news conference at the Vatican today was taken to mean that Pope Paul VI had decided to

have the proposed—and highly controversial—constitution thoroughly revised by experts before submitting it to larger church bodies for discussion. Liberal prelates and theologians were critical of the Latin draft of the proposed "Lex Fundamentalis" (basic law) when an already twice-revised text appeared in Roman Catholic publications here and abroad last spring. The critics noted that the church had had no written constitution in the nearly 2,000 years of its existence and charged that the draft was excessively legalistic in its emphasis on power vested in rigid ecclesiastical structures.

Clash Feared

Harsh disagreement was expected to arise among the more than 300 bishops and other churchmen who will attend the fourth coming synod if the constitution were to be debated.

Instead, it is now thought, the bishops' assembly will be merely informed that the Lex Fundamentalis will be redrafted.

Bishop Rubin, a member of the Polish hierarchy, confirmed that discussions will be held on the two items on the synod agenda—problems of the priesthood and justice in the world.

Although not mentioned in Vatican communications regarding the synod, it is widely expected that the first item will provide an opportunity for a debate on priestly celibacy. The Pope and conservative members of the hierarchy are known to be opposed to any easing of the celibacy rules beyond the admission of mature married men to the priesthood in some countries lacking sufficient clergy.

Bishop Rubin announced that the Pope had asked an Italian archbishop, the Most Rev. Enrico Bartolotta, to summarize issues when the synod first meets.

Papal Ceremony

A solemn papal mass in the Sistine Chapel on Sept. 30 will precede the working sessions.

The Vatican also announced that the bishops participating in the synod would attend a solemn service in St. Peter's Basilica on Oct. 17 for the beatification of the Rev. Maximilian Kolbe, a Polish Franciscan and journalist who died in the Nazi prison camp of Oswiecim in 1941.

The Vatican also announced the names of lay experts who will attend the synod as advisers. They include two women, Lady Jackson, the British economist and writer, and Maria del Pilar Bellosillo, Spanish president of the International Union of Catholic Women's Organizations.

New World U. Ends 1st Session A Month Early

PARIS, Sept. 17 (NYT).—The University of the New World, advertised as "a new university with a global consciousness" when it opened in Houte-Nendaz, Switzerland, earlier this summer, ended its initial session a month ahead of schedule, the rector's assistant confirmed in a telephone interview today.

Approximately 120 students, who paid \$1,500 for the three-month term, were offered alternatives of a free flight to the United States, remaining on campus for individual study, or a \$200 to \$300 travel and food allowance for the last month of the unfinished term, when the program ended on Aug. 30.

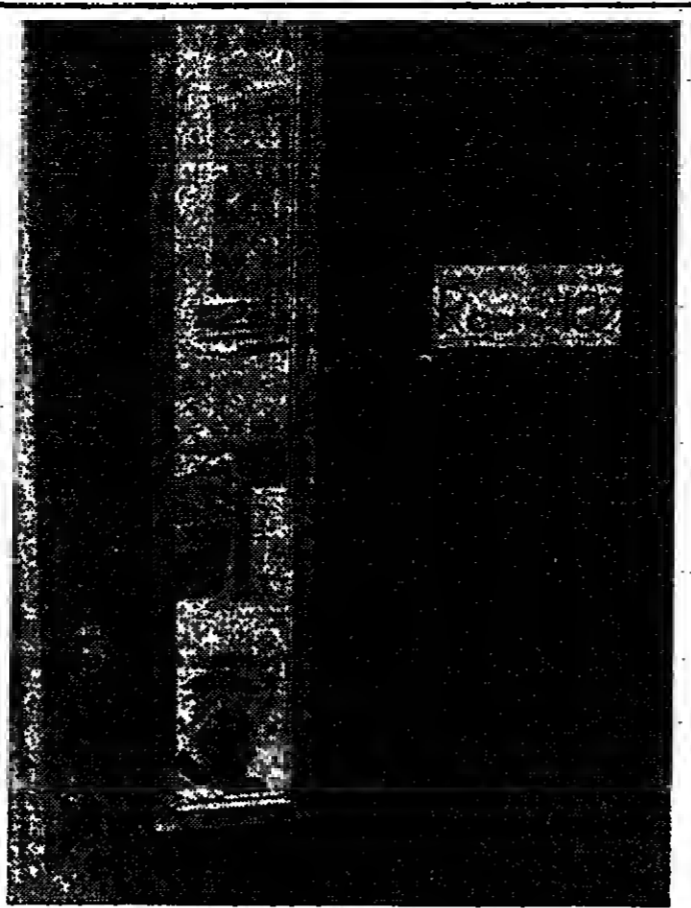
Most of the students are reported to have chosen the latter plan.

Difficulties which led to the early closing included a "communications problem" with the community, the administration spokesman said.

However a student-faculty group has charged the university with misrepresentation of existing facilities, poor living conditions and financial mismanagement. The letter, signed by students, faculty and administrators, including the former treasurer of the Foundation for New World Education, Kevin Cleary, protests "fraudulent betrayal of the radical educational principles on which the university was founded, as well as many American students and faculty." Mr. Cleary submitted his resignation to Alfred de Grazia, the foundation president, on Sept. 3.

Legal steps are reportedly being taken by some students who seek reimbursements from the university.

The fall session, to begin Oct. 1, will see changes, "essentially in terms of getting a better qualified faculty," the university said.



LEARNING THE HARD WAY—The first day of school was the most difficult for little Harry Fowlkes, 3, of Chicago, especially when he realized that his mother wouldn't be back until this darn class was over.

E. Pakistan Governor Names Council; 2 Awami Leaguers

KARACHI, Sept. 17 (Reuters).—East Pakistan's civil governor, Abdul Malik, today named 10 ministers to help him in running the province.

Two members of the outlawed Awami League, which overwhelmingly won local elections last December, were included in the 10-man council.

Also represented on the council are two factions of the Moslem League and two other minor parties.

The Islamic zealot group Jamaati Islami has two members and the Buddhist minority is represented by Aungmye Pru Chowdhury, the only man believed to have previously been a minister.

Mr. Malik, who took over as governor of East Pakistan Aug. 31, indicated that five more members of the council may be chosen later.

The Awami League won 187 of

189 East Pakistani seats in elections to a Pakistan National Assembly last December.

Its leader, Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, was put on trial last month for waging war in the province.

9 Guerrillas Slain, Bolivia Army Says

LA PAZ, Sept. 17 (Reuters).—Bolivian Army troops killed nine left-wing guerrillas in a clash north of the eastern city of Santa Cruz, the Interior Ministry said last night.

It did not say when the clash took place, but it brought to 24 the number of guerrillas killed since the new right-wing regime of Col. Hugo Banzer promised tough action against them. The ministry said three of the guerrillas killed in the latest clash were foreigners.

The Restoration of Sir George Etherege

By John Walker

LONDON, Sept. 17 (NYT).—The restoration of Sir George Etherege's reputation as a playwright of great wit and style had been splendidly accomplished by the Royal Shakespeare Company's production of "The Man of Mode" at the Aldwych.

The comedy, first performed before Charles II in 1634, has not been seen in London for more than 200 years. The director, Terry Hands, has seized on the fact that it is free from any acting tradition to provide it with an ambiguously modern setting—the men are dressed in velvet suits that could be worn with aplomb down Chelsea King's Road—which emphasizes the timeless aspects of Etherege's subject matter: The war between men and women.

At the center is Dorimant, a rakish figure based on Charles II's favorite, the poet and libertine Lord Rochester. He is in the process of getting rid of one mistress—a delicate maneuver since he wishes her to appear in the wrong—while he seduces another and makes an attempt on a third. Alan Howard gives the part a rough vigor that emphasizes the rarer edges of the character without diminishing his obvious superiority to the others, a superiority based not upon morality but style.

In many ways, Etherege anticipates Wilde, believing that in matters of grave importance, style, not sincerity, is the vital thing and that there is no sin except stupidity. He displays a worldly understanding; Dorimant encourages a friend to marry simply because he has discovered that the girl intends to remain a virtuous virgin but has hopes that, as someone else's wife, she will be more easily tempted.

Character Studies The play's minimal plot gives ample opportunity for some hilarious character studies. Vivien Merchant, as the discarded sex-queen relishing every moment of her distress, John Wood, rapidly emerging as one of England's finest actors, is quite marvelous as Sir Fopling Flutтер, the protease and smirking man of mode, full of Parisian affectations.

Despite everyone's determined frivolity and cynicism, the final result is one of playfulness and joy. Lovers may betray one another, but there is no harm meant or felt. Even Sir Fopling is indulged, and the fun at his absurdities is kindly, possibly because Etherege is said to have resembled his foppish creation.

The gamesmanship is emphasized by Timothy O'Brien's

intriguing setting of suspended steel balls, like a gigantic version of the popular executive toy of Newton's cradle which demonstrates the law of motion—here extended to sexual intrigue and life itself—that to every action there is an equal and opposite reaction.

The comedy is a ding-dong battle, ending happily with the sound of wedding bells, in which lovers bounce off each other and back again in the sway of different emotions. Dorimant gleefully pushes Mrs. Lovett into the arms of Sir Fopling, only to become jealous when she appears to welcome his advances. Dorimant himself becomes more ardent for the witty Harriet (Helen Mirren) the more she resists him.

It is all sophisticated fun, a stylish version of the games people play in pursuit of love or sexual pleasure (Etherege hardly distinguishes between the two).

Michael Frayn is as witty and

stylish a writer as Etherege, although he is a far sterner moralist in his first full-length stage play, "The Sandboy," at the Greenwich Theatre. He, too, deals with fashionable characters. As it is a contemporary play, his hero, Phil (Joe Mella) is a trendy architect and town planner, forever dropping the names of Chomsky and Levi-Strauss while talking glibly of designing a fun-city where even the monorail would have roller-coaster curves.

We catch him on his judgment day, facing the modern equivalent of the recording angel, the unblinking eye of the television camera that have come to record a typical 24 hours of his life. Except that as he keeps insisting, it turns out not to be typical. His attempt at self-justification becomes a devastating exposé of the gap between what he says and what he does, between what he does and what he believes: "Act naturally," he says to his wife, clasping her

London Theater

Berlin Festival: An Israeli Opener

By Paul Moor

BERLIN, Sept. 17 (NYT).—For years, the distinction of opening the annual Berlin Festival went to the Berlin Philharmonic and its lifetime conductor Herbert von Karajan. This year it went to the Israel Philharmonic, and in spite of that orchestra's excellence, the accompanying panoply turned the event into yet one more in modern Germany's apparently endless succession of attempts to make some redress for the recent past and prove that change here has actually taken place.

The warmth and enthusiasm of the audience proved spontaneous and convincing. Less so seemed such grandstand plays as a big, splashy reception for the visiting Jews by West Germany's most powerful press lord, who exhibits his philo-Semitism so ostentatiously as to give one pause as to its true, unconscious motivation.

The orchestra in any event enjoyed as big a success here as any group within memory, but the illness of Jacqueline Du Pré forced the festival to alter plans for some unusually high-class auxiliary jam-sessions. As most music-lovers know, Daniel Barenboim and his wife Miss Du Pré have a fast musical and personal friendship with the Israel Philharmonic's chief conductor Zubin Mehta; the Barenboims plus the brilliant young Israeli violinist Pinchas Zukerman form a trio which ranks close to the Istomin-Stern-Rose group; Barenboim also regards the German baritone Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau highly enough to accompany him at the piano. Miss Du Pré's illness forced the cancellation of the Brahms Double Concerto and an evening of trios, but Barenboim and Fischer-Dieskau came through as planned with a recital

of Mahler songs that the fortunate audience will remember hauntingly for a long time to come.

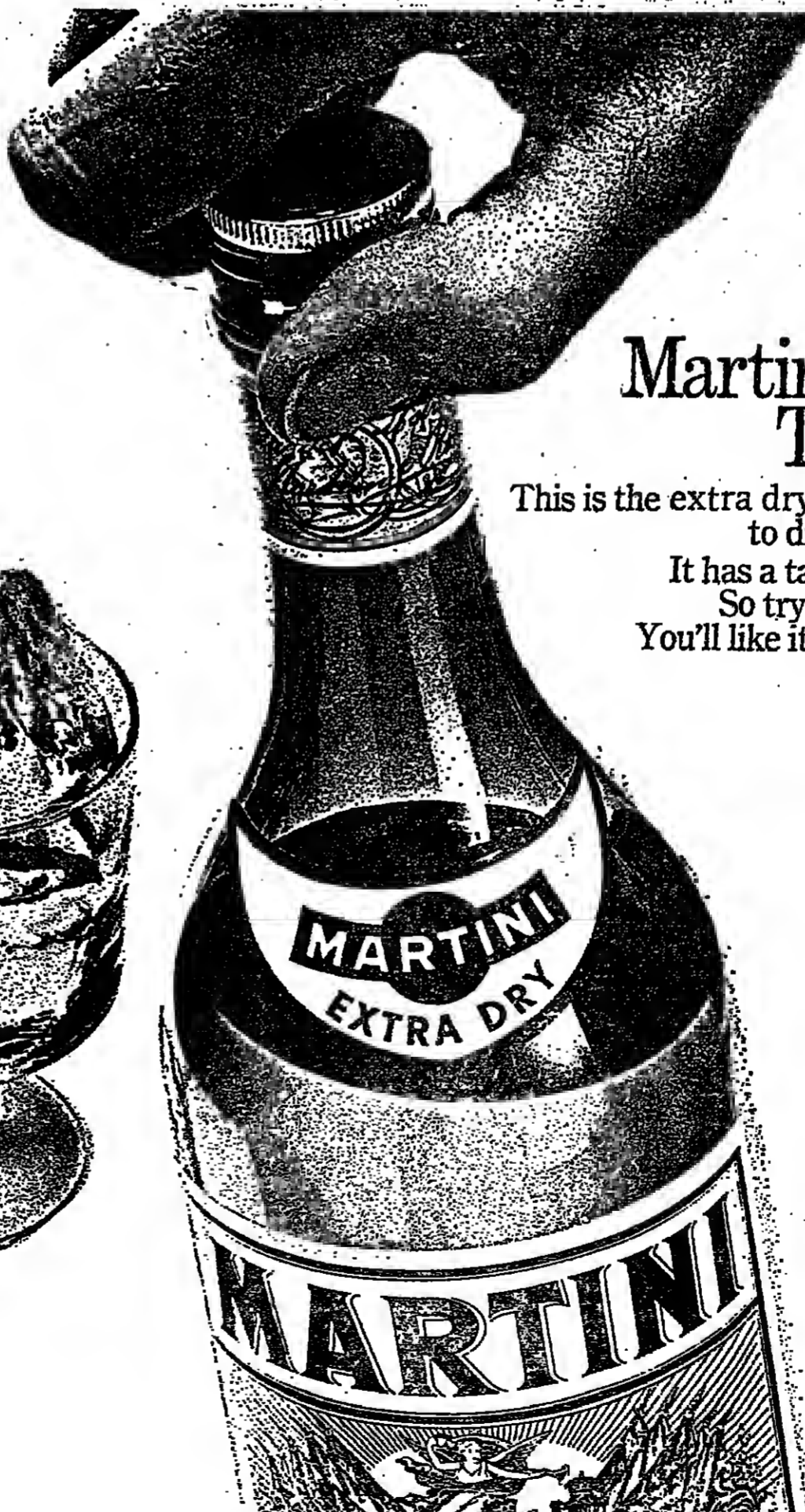
New York's La Maestra Theater Company and London's Young Vic, due to language problems, have scored successes more critical than popular; the latter group in a drastically cut but exuberant "Taming of the Shrew."

The most ambitious event of the festival thus far, though, has come with the local premiere of Arbert Reimann's opera "Melusine," which the Deutsche Oper Berlin had already performed at the festivals in Schwetzingen and Edinburgh.

The work proves memorable primarily for the opportunity it affords the American coloratura Catherine Gayer to give a dazzling virtuoso performance in the satanically difficult title role. Miss Gayer belongs to that tiny company of singers whose musicality (she has absolute pitch plus bull's-eye intonation) matches beauty of vocal timbre to make them virtually indispensable to the contemporary music scene.

Claus H. Henneberg has provided Reimann with a libretto, rather arch lyrics derived from a dated, silly work by Fran Goth, who caparisoned in his elaborate Masterlinckian symbolism a story essentially of a fairly commonplace type of sexual frigidity; forget it. Miss Gayer's fellow-singers men Donald Grobe, Barry McDanel, and Loren Driscoll also distinguished themselves among the singers in this stylish production, as did their German colleagues Marthu Mädi, Gitta Mikes, and Josef Greindl. Reinhard Peters as conductor made all he could out of a skillfully composed but derivative score which every few minutes forcibly reminded one especially of both Schoenberg and Berg.

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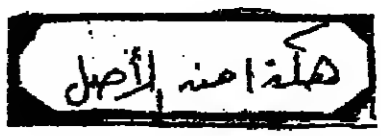
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Art in Europe
Dürer's Still Dürer's Year as Museums Announce Schedules

By Michael Gibson

ALBANY (GHT)—The big European art festivals marking the 500th anniversary of Dürer's birth are coming to an end but at least two Dürer exhibitions are either open or scheduled to open in various cities of Europe.

The Albertina Museum in Vienna will be closing the show devoted to "Dürer and his Contemporaries" (Sept. 26), while the Kunstmuseum in Zurich will inaugurate "Dürer's Art and Craft" (Sept. 26) on Sept. 26 (at the Kunstmuseum).

Belgium
Two years ago Belgium organized an arts festival devoted entirely to Italy. This year the festival country to the Belgian "propaganda" will be the Netherlands.



Dürer's self-portrait, painted in 1500.

Swedish painter Ola Billgren. The Biennale (Sept. 24 to Nov. 1) will occupy the Parc Floral de Paris, Bois de Vincennes, on the eastern edge of Paris, with some 500 artists from 50 countries represented.

Germany
Meanwhile in the good town of Mönchengladbach, Germany, the mayor having informed the press ("Christo" verpackt Monachau) that the town's medieval Schloss would be entirely wrapped in plastic by Christo on Sept. 16 (till Oct. 24), one may assume that this is now accomplished.

The Van Gogh exhibition at the Tuileries will be followed (Dec. 22-Mar. 6) by the collection of 80 paintings and 45 drawings and watercolors by Van Gogh donated by the artist's nephew (Theo's son) to the National Vincent Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam.

The Musée National d'Art Moderne will be closing the Rouault exhibition on Sept. 27 and will begin the fall season with a showing of some 50 sculptures by constructivist Naum Gabo (Nov. 5-Jan. 3). These will go on to Lisbon and their place will be taken (in Jan.-Feb.) by work of American dadaist painter-photographer Man Ray, which in turn will give way (March to May) to paintings of surrealist Victor Brauner.

A show devoted to "French-Canadian Painters from Borduas to the Automatists" will open at the Grand Palais on Oct. 1 to Nov. 18.

The Paris Biennale suffered a setback two years ago and has now taken the plunge into what it hopes is the future by giving special attention to land art, conceptualism and an emerging international trend labeled "Hyperrealism" (e.g. American Alex Col-

Coloche's Baukings Gallery

The Art Market
Looking for Fast Turnover, Minimum Outlay

By Sonren Melikian

PARIS, Sept. 17 (GHT)—If you had been at the Hôtel Drouot this week, you could have picked up a gas stove (presumably in working order) for a franc, 11 battered aluminum pans for five centimes more or dozens of paper lampshades at next to nothing.

Or you might have been the winning bidder for a Second Empire bronze that went for around \$200—a third of what it was worth.

Sales of the sort that took place at Drouot on Monday and Tuesday are typical of what happens here at the beginning of the auction season. Everything including the kitchen sink comes up for sale in a relaxed, unpretentious atmosphere in the absence of reserve prices, experts, catalogues and all the hullabaloo that characterizes "good" sales.

These mixed-bag auctions don't attract the big dealers. Nor do they bring in the non-professionals—they are poorly publicized by a few posters pasted on the walls of Drouot.

Nonetheless, such sales are, at least, a straw in the wind because they do attract the second team in force. The less important antique dealers (brocanteurs), just back from summer holidays, flock to Drouot to replenish their stocks. Their purchases reflect, to a considerable degree, the attitudes of their clientele—who, in fact, make up the majority of buyers. Paradoxically, their purchases also reflect the attitudes of the big dealers who, while shunning such minor sales, buy from their more modest colleagues. Add to all these traditional factors the present dollar crisis, and these opening sales take on a certain measure of significance for the 1971-72 art market.

Typically, this week's sales offered not art but the contents of several households. On Tuesday, for example, a haphazard group of objects that might have been found in any middle-class French home came up for auction. This is not to say that there was nothing worth having. But one had to wade his way through

the aforementioned pots and pans to come to the bronzes. This, of course, is why the big dealers stay away—they prefer to have the preliminary sorting out done for them. Their time is worth more than the few francs they might save.

At the Tuesday sale after the household bric-a-brac had been disposed of, came a couple of very pleasant "pâte de verre" vases—one in a translucent reddish color, and the other blue. They sold for 42 francs. The approximate value in the trade is 150 to 200 francs each. The next good lot included a large Art Nouveau stoneware vase, about 20 inches high, with an iridescent effect in the glaze. It was mounted in gilt brass of the same period. It sold for 533 francs, a low price.

There were other objects in the sale that, although they belong in categories that have been very much in favor for the past months, went for moderate prices: for instance, two good examples of 19th-century French bronze-making. One was a stag with two does, signed by Masson, of superb quality with a fine, darkish olive patina. An inscription on the base showed the piece had been exhibited at a Salon des Beaux-Arts during the Second Empire. Quite probably, this was from the original cast, and not a later edition; at 1,100 francs, the piece cost a third of what, I think, it should have commanded. The other important 19th-century bronze, a work by Moreau about 20 inches high, was a statue of a young boy sitting on a rock. This made 1,781 francs,

again far less than its value would have been at the end of last season.

Some paintings, too, were remarkably inexpensive. An extremely good landscape in neoclassical style, harking back to Claude Lorraine, done in the early 19th century, barely rose to 560 francs. It could easily have made six times that price at any of Christie's or Sotheby's sales last season.

Does this mean that, in the face of the money crisis, prices are tumbling? Probably not. One would naturally expect erratic prices at this sort of sale, one without experts or pretensions. Furthermore, some of the objects made quite high prices, considering their very modest aesthetic claims.

A very badly painted landscape, in a remotely impressionistic style, sold for exactly the same price as the neoclassical work and, in my view, was not worth 580 francs. Even more striking were the prices for some Japanese cloisonné vases of the type produced after the turn of the century for export to Europe. Until recently, nobody wanted this sort of thing. Even though they have become more popular in the past three years, it seems to me that 500 francs was a great deal to pay for them. And it was equally surprising to see black and white prints, done after landscapes by Claude Lorraine, going for 280 francs a pair. They had nothing particular to recommend them and they were poorly framed.

On the basis of one or two such sales, one cannot blueprint the

course of the season, which has barely begun. The "bargains" at Drouot were all objects that dealers could reasonably expect to resell quickly at a small cash profit. The more expensive items should be quickly resold too because they are fashionable and very much in demand. Thus it would seem that the second team is buying with an eye to minimum outlay and quick turnover—an attitude characteristic of an inflationary situation.

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YOUNG AMERICAN WINS INTERNATIONAL MUSICAL COMPETITION AT ESTORIL (PORTUGAL)



Young American Michael Masters has just enjoyed a big success at Estoril, Portugal, winning the International Competition "Maurice Eisenberg" (ed. G). Photo shows the president of Tourism Mr. Serra, in presence of Professor Eisenberg, handing the 20,000 Escudo check to Michael Masters.

Around the London Galleries

Victor Vasarely, Gimpel Fils, 50 South Molton St., London W.1. to Sept. 25.
This is an exhibition of 10 "Kanta pictures in polystyrene" in Vasarely's own tradition, almost as though he is now parodying himself. One either finds these optical illusionary squares and dots immensely attractive or extremely irritating; but one cannot deny the artist's great merits as a colorist, nor his tremendous technical abilities.

Jocelyn Burton/Eric Paetz, Archer Gallery, 23 Grafton Street, London W.1. to Oct. 1.
Jocelyn Burton is a silver-smith-sculptor whose useful works are conceived primarily as sculpture. Working in a style which might best be typified as organic baroque, she makes goblets with plant-form stems, necklaces and boxes with underwater themes—seahorses predominating (the seahorse being a Renaissance symbol of constancy, in love)—and builds up wares encrusted with silver and precious stones. Also in the exhibition are a number of beautifully executed pencil drawings related to the sculptures.

British Book Illustrators, 1875-1955, Hartnoll & Eyre Ltd, 39 Duke St., St. James's, London S.W.1. to Oct. 1.
This is the second exhibition of Art Nouveau and Art Deco book illustration to be held at this gallery. It includes work by Maxwell Armfield ("Pelléas et Mélisande"), Paul Woodroffe

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AUSTRIA - VIENNA
INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH
of VIENNA
45 a.m. Morning Worship, 11:30
1. In Vienna, Gatterstrasse 12.
2. In Innsbruck, Gatterstrasse 12.
3. In Salzburg, Gatterstrasse 12.
Tel.: 32 11 83.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of stock exchange trading with columns for stock names, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'New York Stock Exchange Trading', 'U.S. Commodity Prices', and 'Market Summary'.

U.S. Commodity Prices

Table of U.S. commodity prices including cotton, wheat, corn, and soybeans with columns for price and change.

Market Summary

Market summary table showing stock market performance, volume, and other indicators.

Down Jones Averages

Table of Dow Jones averages for various market indices.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Table of odd-lot trading in New York, listing stock names and prices.

New Highs and Lows

Table of new highs and lows for various stocks.

High Low Close

Table of high, low, and close prices for various stocks.

ELLIS AG ZUERICH advertisement with contact information and services.

Herald Tribune advertisement for a 6-month subscription with a 25% discount.

Art advertisement featuring 'New Highs and Lows' and 'Down Jones Averages' with a list of art-related items and prices.

EEC Fears \$2 Billion Trade Bite

By Richard Norton-Taylor
BRUSSELS, Sept. 17 (WFP)—President Nixon's new economic program threatens to hit the common market's foreign trade balance by as much as \$2 billion, according to the market's Executive Commission.

charge, the job development tax credit plan and the proposed tax relief for domestic international sales corporations (DISCOs)—on the European Economic Community's competitive position.

On its side, the Nixon administration has estimated that the import surcharge will bring \$2.1 billion in increased revenue during fiscal year 1972. The deterrent of direct taxes on the export business of DISCO firms is estimated to stimulate U.S. exports by \$1.5 billion a year.



Flemming Kolby



René J. Rochat

NEWS AND NOTES

Bank of America has announced the appointment of Flemming Kolby as regional vice-president for the Benelux and Scandinavian countries.

Occidental Petroleum Corp. announced that two of its chemical sector units, Oxy Metal Finishing Europe and Oxy Metal Finishing International, have been zoned together under the latter name.

Europe Sees World Slump Threat After G-10 Failure

LONDON, Sept. 17 (NYT)—The deadlocked London monetary conference has aroused fears among European officials that a new recession may engulf the world.

consider the threat of recession real, they are also using it as a debating point in the negotiations with the United States.

There are growing rumblings inside the independent commission advocating open threats of retaliation against the American trade measures.

Schiller Says Bonn Rejects More EEC Monetary Curbs

BONN, Sept. 17 (Reuters)—Economics Minister Karl Schiller was reported as saying here today that West Germany would reject

any attempt by its Common Market partners to introduce further foreign-exchange and capital-market controls even if the International Monetary Fund failed to agree on a solution to the world financial crisis at the end of this month.

Economic Analysis

The Menace of Trade Warfare

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (WFP)—The news from the London conference of finance ministers and central bankers leads to a grim conclusion: The confrontation over the dollar crisis could escalate into economic warfare that bodes ill for the world economy.

agreement in London was a show of strength on both sides, and that initial bargaining positions can be compromised. One hopes so.

A spokesman for his ministry quoted Mr. Schiller as telling this to one of his periodic labor-employer meetings known here as the "concerted action."

The inflexible position taken by Treasury Secretary John B. Connally fortified this impression.

German Finance Minister Volker Giscard d'Estaing, at a briefing session for newsmen, quoted President Nixon's chief economic policymaker as telling the closed meeting: "We will not change our position one iota."

Threat of Depression
"This is a time," Mr. Nixon said, "for our friends around the world—and they are all competing—to build a new system with which we can live so that we don't have another crisis in a year."

Defense Burden
The U.S. partners must agree to pick up more of the defense burden around the world, and since they fear a continuing U.S. deficit, must take steps to reduce chronic surpluses and excessive reserves where they exist.

But the stumbling U.S. demand, for a \$13 billion "swing" in the American balance of payments, suggests the dimensions of the debate. That would produce a surplus in the American balance of payments—and the mirror image of that would be combined foreign deficits.

Mr. Schiller was reporting on the monetary situation following the London meeting yesterday of the Group of Ten.

Another source said the Treasury secretary referred to the United States as "broke" and demanded that the other industrialized countries represented at the meeting "tell us what they are willing to do about it."

Unless the President's hard-nosed attitude can give way to a resumption of international cooperation, the worldwide depression feared by some Europeans might well become a reality.

So there is room for movement on all sides. But the first essential is for Mr. Nixon and Mr. Connally to back off from their "all or nothing" posture.

West Germany would revalue the deutsche mark by less than the present 8.5 percent if it has gained since being cut loose from the dollar in any general parity readjustments which might be decided, the minister was quoted as saying.

He also said he had considerable understanding for U.S. Treasury Secretary John Connally's view that the United States, following President Nixon's measures, was not the only protectionist country.

Greater future income can be the goal of a \$5,000 portfolio placed under management now. If the money you have today is to grow in the future toward more income...

Distillers Seagrams Quarter Net Up 5.9%. MONTREAL, Sept. 17 (Reuters)—Distillers Corp.-Seagrams net profit rose 5.9 percent in the fourth quarter and 1.5 percent in the year ended Aug. 31...

TRASA AG. Société Anonyme Holding Luxembourg. 13 Boulevard de la Foire, Luxembourg-Ville, Grand-Duché de Luxembourg. NOTICE of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Fed to Enter Agency Issue Market Fully

Also Indicates Cutback in Monetary Growth
By Robert D. Hersey Jr.
NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (NYT)—The Federal Reserve, in a significant change of policy, announced yesterday it would begin shortly to make outright open market purchases and sales in the securities of federal agencies.

Wall St. Performs Well In Moderate Trading

By Terry Robards
NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (NYT)—The New York Stock Exchange market turned in a strong performance today, moving higher from the opening bell and holding most of its gains throughout a moderately active session.

Bache Issue Fully Sold, Trade Calm

By John J. Abele
NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (NYT)—Bache & Co., the nation's second-largest brokerage house, made its first public offering of its own stock yesterday, selling 2.5 million shares of common stock at \$18 a share.

Borden Active
The most active stock of the day, Borden, traded 306,400 shares and closed down 3/4 at 29. The bulk of the turnover came in a block of 279,200 shares that crossed the tape at 28 3/4.

Nevertheless, a number of observers also saw in the announcement at least a partial capitulation to voices that have called for Fed action to shore up housing or other specific sectors of the economy.

The \$40 million offering was oversubscribed but did not cause a particular stir in later trading in the over-the-counter market.

On the American Exchange most issues were higher in slow trading.

Over the most recent three months there has been an annual rate of growth of 5.1 percent, well below the 9.2 percent rate that has prevailed since early January and about equal to—perhaps even somewhat below—the target which many economists assume the Fed has been shooting for.

Trading in the stock, the dealer said, was "moderate," compared with the "heaviness" activity that followed the first public stock offering of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, the nation's largest brokerage house, in June.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, Change. Includes Eurodollars and Bank Widemann & Co. AG.

U.S. Housing Starts Set Record

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (Reuters)—New housing starts hit a record high in August for the second straight month, rising 13,000 units to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 2,228 million units, the Commerce Department reported today.

before July was in August, 1950. New building permits, regarded by the administration as a less volatile indicator of housing industry activity, dropped 44,000 units to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 2,008 million permits.

First General Resources Company. A Public Company Established in 1952 With Assets in Excess of \$50,000,000. OVER THE COUNTER: Friday, September 17, 1971. Bid: 6 Ask: 6 1/2

MARTELL COGNAC. since 1715. MEDAILLON. COGNAC. Produced in France.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from Page 81' and 'P-Q'.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund performance data, including columns for fund names and their respective values.

European Markets

Table of European market data, including columns for city names (Amsterdam, Brussels, Dusseldorf, London, Zurich) and stock symbols.

Table of Montreal stock market data, including columns for stock symbols and prices.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS ADVERTISEMENT

Advertisement for International Funds, listing various fund names and their descriptions. Includes a section for 'AMERICAN INCOME PROPERTIES' and 'Foreign Stock Indexes'.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of international bonds traded in Europe, including columns for bond names, prices, and yields.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table of foreign stock indexes, including columns for country names and index values.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo exchange data, including columns for stock symbols and prices.

NEW TAX-FREE LOTTERY STARTS SOON!

Advertisement for a new tax-free lottery, including details about prizes and how to purchase tickets.

Large advertisement for Pacific-West International Corporation, featuring a globe and text about international investment services.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock names, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for '1971 - Stocks and Bonds' and '1971 - Stocks and Bonds'.

European Gold Markets

Table showing gold market prices in London, Zurich, and Paris.

REISS & CO. BANKERS

Text for REISS & CO. BANKERS, including contact information and services offered.

IS MANAGEMENT OF YOUR U.S. PORTFOLIO TOO LITTLE AND TOO LATE?

Advertisement text for investment management services, discussing portfolio management and the benefits of professional advice.

No businessman can ignore this book*

Advertisement for a book on international business relations, titled 'Coexistence and Commerce'.

Audience. Travel. Music. Wines.

Advertisement for a travel and leisure publication, highlighting audience, travel, music, and wine.

SPEAR & STAFF, INC.

Advertisement for Spear & Staff, Inc., an investment management firm, including contact information.

Trail by 1 After Bowing to Padres

Dodgers Miss 2d Chance To Tie Giants for Lead

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 17 (UPI)—No body wants the National League Western Division title.

The Los Angeles Dodgers, who had a chance last night for a tie for the division lead, lost for the second straight time to San Diego.

Bob Gibson's homer in the sixth, his 25th this year and fifth against Los Angeles, broke the 1-1 tie.

The Dodgers had defeated the Padres nine consecutive times before dropping their two-game series here.

Norman, a former Dodger, carried only his third victory against Los Angeles for the first time after losing four times.

Brooks Robinson blasted a grand-slam home run in the eighth inning off reliever Roger Hambrick to rally Baltimore and Pat Dobson to a 6-2 victory over the New York Yankees.

IOC Says Red China Must Make 1st Move

LUXEMBOURG, Sept. 17 (AP)—Communist China has a standing invitation to send its athletes to the Olympic Games.

On the final day of its 71st session, the International Olympic Committee took no action on a proposal that it send a commission to China.

"They had all the encouragement we could offer them," Avery Brundage, 88-year-old president of the IOC, told a news conference at the end of the four-day session.

Lord Killanin, an IOC vice-president, said after the close of the 71st session of the IOC: "The Chinese pulled out of the Olympic movement in 1958, and therefore it is up to them to apply for recognition."

Stewart to Try To Show Canada His Driving Skills

TORONTO, Sept. 17 (UPI)—Jackie Stewart, who has already clinched the Grand Prix drivers championship, will be trying to show North American racing fans his speedy way to success.

Stewart has amassed 53 points in grand prix standings—five first and two seconds. Ronnie Peterson of Sweden is second with 33.

Ali to Have Exhibition In Genoa In October

GENOA, Sept. 17 (UPI)—Muhammad Ali will fight a few exhibition rounds here next month in his first Italian appearance since he won a gold medal in the 1960 Rome Olympics.

The promoter said he tentatively planned to stage the exhibition Oct. 9, on the same card as the world junior welterweight title fight between champion Felix Arsenault of Italy and Spanish challenger Domingo Barrera Corpes.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

CHAMPAGNE BRONSON, URSULA ADDRESS, TOSHIO MIFUNE, ALAN DELON



The Scoreboard

BASKETBALL—At Essen, Germany, France and West Germany qualified to compete in the European championship. France defeated Turkey, 82-66, and West Germany downed Israel, 99-78, in the semi-final round.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS: CHARLES BRONSON, URSULA ADDRESS, TOSHIO MIFUNE, ALAN DELON

Major League Standings

Table with columns for League, Team, W, L, Pct., GB. Includes Eastern Division, Western Division, and National League.

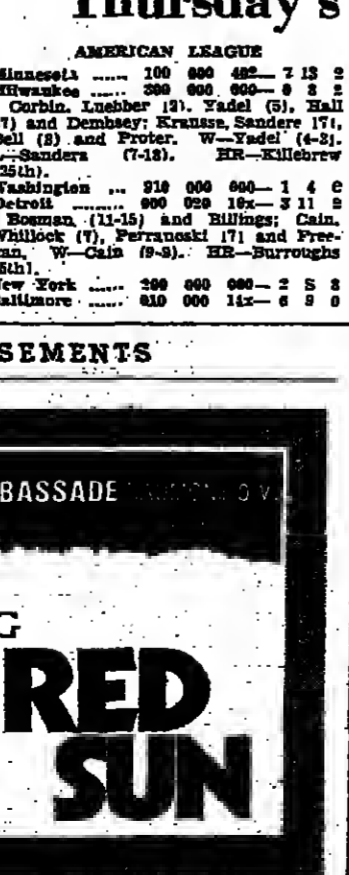
Football Deals

COLTS—Claimed Charlie Pittman, running back, from St. Louis on waivers.

Thursday's Line Scores

Table with columns for Team, Score, Location. Includes American League and National League games.

Red Sun



Archie Manning



Jim Plunkett



Bart Starr



Joe Namath

NFL Teams Feel the Pain Before Season Opens

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (UPI)—It says on the calendar that the 1971 National Football League season officially opens Sunday.

Plunkett of New England and Archie Manning of New Orleans, who beat out veteran Mike Taliaferro after Joe Kapp was forced to leave the club, will get the starting call as the Patriots open at home against the Oakland Raiders.

Time in regular season action in the Saints' home opener against the Los Angeles Rams in a National Conference game.

City, Otto Stowe of Miami and Frank Lewis of Pittsburgh, defensive backs Jack Tatum of Oakland and Clarence Scott of Cleveland, running back John Elko of Pittsburgh and tackle Vern Holland of Cincinnati.

A Glance at This Week's Action

DALLAS (6-0) won-lost-tied pressman record at BUFFALO (3-3-0)—Craig Morton will be the Cowboy quarterback because Roger Staubach has a minor injury.

McVea at halfback and rookie Elmo Wright as receiver are new Chief starters, Mike Garrett and Jeff Queen are the Chargers runners while John Elko, the protection has improved.

OAKLAND (5-1-0)—Raiders to start three rookies on defense, including Jack Tatum, but seasoned Daryle Lammons beat out Ken Stabler at quarterback.

MINNESOTA (5-1-0) at DETROIT (3-3-0)—The former coach, Bob Holway, did the Vikings a huge favor by trading them a good tight end, Bob Brown, at the last minute to replace injured John Beasley.

There'll be plenty of new faces to welcome in pro football as about 40 rookies are expected to be in starting lineups, including quarterbacks Jim

any regard for the wire service polls anymore. This second Saturday of the college season has plenty of the leading to ignite a rash of upsets.

At South Bend, Ind., Notre Dame, some people's choice, enters the race for No. 1 by playing Northwestern.

Pepper Rodgers, a naturally excitable fellow, may be excused for any nervousness he shows during breakfast tomorrow.

Syracuse Coach Looks Forward to Relaxing Season

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (NYT)—Ben Schwartzwalder lost only \$12 in the last five days of contract bridge, a good indication that the wily Syracuse football coach is relaxed enough to concentrate on trumps during the daily luncheon games in the basement of the Syracuse University Club.

Such relaxation is rare for head coaches about to toss their team into the season opener. But the Syracuse start against Wisconsin tomorrow can't rattle Schwartzwalder.

At South Bend, Ind., Notre Dame, some people's choice, enters the race for No. 1 by playing Northwestern.

Pepper Rodgers, a naturally excitable fellow, may be excused for any nervousness he shows during breakfast tomorrow.

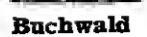
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Large classified advertisement section containing various job openings, personnel wanted, and domestic situations.

Art Buchwald

Not for Senior Citizens

WASHINGTON.—Recent statements by television network officials indicate that their programming this year will be aimed at youth and young married people, who have more money to spend than their elderly parents.



Buchwald

The truth of the matter is that old people just won't go out and spend money, and for that reason there is no reason to include them in any way.

"We have only ourselves to blame. It's true we don't have too much money to spend. The

reason we don't is we spent it all on our kids, whom the sponsors now insist they want to reach. If we hadn't given all our savings to our children, the advertisers would be making programs for us instead of them.

"You have to look at it from their standpoint," Uncle Phil said. "What good is it to make entertainment for people who can't buy a sports car, or who don't care if they have had breath, or who are too tired to fly to the friendly cities of United? If God wanted the networks to appeal to senior citizens, He would have seen to it that they got a lot more Social Security."

"I'm not druggin' nor complainin' I'm just talkin' to myself, man. 'Tude of mental for 'im' ain't 'Din't take a lot of doin' But I take a lot of pride in what I am.

King of Country Music

By Paul Richard

Merle Haggard is a country music icon, known for his hard-driving sound and lyrics that often reflect the lives of the working class.

WASHINGTON (WP)—He ought to. At 33, Merle Haggard—a child of the Depression, a graduate of San Quentin—is the undisputed king of American country music.

For this rapidly expanding audience, he's bigger now than Johnny Cash, and he sings as well as George Jones and his taste is 10 times better. Listen to the songs he writes or speak to him an hour, and you begin to sense honesty, strength, compassion.

But these are not the qualities that lifted Merle Haggard from long years of admiration by a faithful following to the top of the pop music charts.

What brought him to the Kennedy Center for a benefit concert was his tapping—unintentionally, perhaps—of emotion. Thousands recognized their own frustrations and feelings in Merle Haggard's songs.

His fans and enemies will tell you that Haggard stands against the hippies. He's a hero to the hardest of the hard hats, and they'll quote his songs to prove it. Not all his songs, just two.

One is "Okie from Muskogee." We don't smoke marijuana in Muskogee. We don't take our trips on LSD. We don't burn our draft cards down on Main Street.

We like living right and being free. The other one is called "The Fightin' Side of Me." If you don't love it, leave it. Let this song 'im singin' 'a warning: When your runnin' down our country, how.

You're walkin' on the fightin' side of me. A man who writes such songs has got to be a hater, a rouser of the rabble, a Good Ol' Boy who's gone Ballad-of-the-Green-Berets commercial, a know-nothing, a seag, but Haggard isn't.

He's a scholar and a classicist, a man who studies form. There is no art more formal than American country music. It is full of boozey songs, train songs, lost-my-country-love songs, far-away-from-home songs, songs of honky-tonks and prisons, and Haggard sings them all.

"There are parts of 'Okie' that are dead right," said Haggard. "I'm proud to be an American and I'm proud to be an Okie. That part's fine. The part about making booze better than dope, I figure that part's wrong. I could have written more songs like 'Fightin' Side' and 'Okie,' but I figured two would do."

Surrounding these two songs are scores of records by Merle Haggard with infinitely less commercial appeal. Take two recent albums: "Same Train a Different Time" is one, a painstaking and loving re-creation of the songs of Jimmie Rodgers, the "singing brakeman" who died a consumptive in 1932.

Haggard's latest album is called "A Tribute to the Best Damn Fiddle Player in the World, or My Salute to Bob Willis." Willis, now paralyzed by strokes, played fiddle in the 1930s with the Texas Playboys. Haggard hired the members of that long disbanded band and, playing with his own, the Strangers, brought the music of Bob Willis back to life again.

Willis and Jimmie Rodgers were the country singers who moved Merle Haggard most in his wild childhood in Bakersfield, Calif. His father died when he was 9. He started lusting, fighting and stealing cars not very long thereafter.

"I burned 21 in prison doing life without parole," he sings. He'd spent 33 months in Quentin for armed robbery before he was paroled at the age of 23.

"Years later I asked Johnny Cash if he knew where I first saw him sing. 'Was it in San Quentin, son?' he asked, but he was joking. I think it shut him up when he saw my face go red."

Haggard came out of prison "with my life straightened out and about a hundred lousy songs." He just played guitar then. He now plays fiddle, too.

He began just 15 months ago. "It would be easier to start from scratch and teach yourself to fly a 707 than it is to play the fiddle," Haggard says, but he played fiddle on the Bob Willis album and he plays it in his show.

Haggard and his Strangers and his wife, Bonnie Owens, a handsome and warmhearted woman who was married once to Buck Owens, are used to spending eight months of the year touring country fairs and Legion halls. But now they travel in a shiny, 10-bunk bus they have bought in California, and a yacht and motor home.

One of the reasons Haggard's fame is growing now is that the most popular of the rock groups have in recent years turned to country, too.

"People today are growing sick of the canned commercial, the hokey and the phony. I try to give them music straight. Hatred of phoniness is the thing most responsible for my fame and my success."



Merle Haggard

PEOPLE: Averell Harriman To Take a Bride

An acquaintance that originated in London during some of Britain's darkest days will culminate in the marriage, probably next month, of veteran American diplomat Averell Harriman and Pamela Digby Churchill.



Mrs. Hayward (1950 photo)

A young girl living like a hermit on an uninhabited island south of Tasmania must pack it in and return home, the Tasmanian government ruled yesterday. Jane Cooper, 18, of Cochrerbury, Victoria, had gone to lonely DeWitt Island to "escape from it all" for a year, planning to compose music and write her autobiography. Tasmania, however, says officially that she is illegally occupying the island. Unofficially, it is feared that she might either fall ill or victim to strangers hearing of her isolation.

On the record, he hardly seemed like a candidate for membership in the U.S. Air Line Pilots Association. For one thing, he had flouted the law by buzzing a New Jersey gun club in 1929. Eight years later, he was fined \$500 and had his pilot's license suspended for flying below 1,000 feet in a congested area. Another fine was levied later in 1937 for landing at a closed airfield. On the other hand, he did develop new flight systems and all-weather pilot techniques, as well as leading the daring "30 seconds over Tokyo" bomber raid early in World War II, so the pilots relented this week and voted honorary membership in the association to one-time delinquent Jimmy Doolittle.

SUED FOR DIVORCE: Actor George Peppard, 42, by actress Elizabeth Ashley, 32, his wife of five years, who asked for custody of their 3-year-old son and support at a hearing in Los Angeles. SEPARATING: Thomas Watson Jr., former chairman of IBM, and his wife Olive, who filed a separation agreement in Manhattan. Neither of the Watsons, married 30 years and parents of six children, has any support at a hearing in Los Angeles. SEPARATING: Thomas Watson Jr., former chairman of IBM, and his wife Olive, who filed a separation agreement in Manhattan. Neither of the Watsons, married 30 years and parents of six children, has any support at a hearing in Los Angeles.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you are looking for a job, you should know that the best jobs are often found through personal contacts. We have a list of job openings in various fields.

English-Speaking Jewish Community of Geneva. We are looking for members and volunteers for our community activities.

PERSONALS. We have several personal advertisements for people looking for companionship or serious relationships.

EDUCATION. We offer information about various educational programs and courses available internationally.

SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. We are seeking experienced structural engineers for various projects.

EDUCATION

ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH. We offer intensive French language courses for students of all levels.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSE. We provide a wide range of international services and information.

THE ENGLISH SCHOOL. We offer high-quality English language instruction for students from around the world.

PERSONALS. We have several personal advertisements for people looking for companionship or serious relationships.

SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. We are seeking experienced structural engineers for various projects.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE R.M.V. 2300 automatic. We have a variety of cars for sale, including luxury and economy models.

TAX-FREE CARS. We offer tax-free car services for international travelers.

Panoechan Ship a Car System. We provide a convenient system for shipping cars internationally.

PERSONALS. We have several personal advertisements for people looking for companionship or serious relationships.

SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. We are seeking experienced structural engineers for various projects.

DIAMONDS

DIAMONDS. We offer high-quality diamonds and jewelry for sale.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL. We provide travel services and information for various destinations.

FLY U.S.A. \$108. We offer affordable flight services to the United States.

PERSONALS. We have several personal advertisements for people looking for companionship or serious relationships.

SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. We are seeking experienced structural engineers for various projects.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

M.A.L.O.R.C.A. "EL BOSQUE". We offer travel packages and services for various holiday destinations.

OFFICE SERVICES. We provide professional office services and support.

RENT-A-CAMPER. We offer a variety of campers for rent, suitable for family vacations.

PERSONALS. We have several personal advertisements for people looking for companionship or serious relationships.

SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. We are seeking experienced structural engineers for various projects.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS. We have several properties for rent in Paris and its surrounding areas.

REAL ESTATE TO LET. We offer a variety of real estate services and information.

PERSONALS. We have several personal advertisements for people looking for companionship or serious relationships.

SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. We are seeking experienced structural engineers for various projects.

REAL ESTATE TO LET

SWITZERLAND. We have several properties for rent in Switzerland.

REAL ESTATE TO LET. We offer a variety of real estate services and information.

PERSONALS. We have several personal advertisements for people looking for companionship or serious relationships.

SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. We are seeking experienced structural engineers for various projects.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

COSTA DEL SOL. We have several properties for sale in the Costa del Sol region.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. We offer a variety of real estate services and information.

PERSONALS. We have several personal advertisements for people looking for companionship or serious relationships.

SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. We are seeking experienced structural engineers for various projects.

Commercial Premises

WANTED PARIS furnished office or sharing arrangement. We are looking for suitable commercial premises.

PERSONNEL WANTED. We are seeking qualified personnel for various positions.

CAREER OPPORTUNITY. We offer career opportunities in various fields.

PERSONALS. We have several personal advertisements for people looking for companionship or serious relationships.

SENIOR STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. We are seeking experienced structural engineers for various projects.

Turn to Sports Page for more classifieds. We have a wide range of classified advertisements available.